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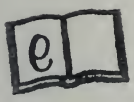

THE

FAMILY OF FYNMORE.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH
APR 1929
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WITHDRAWN
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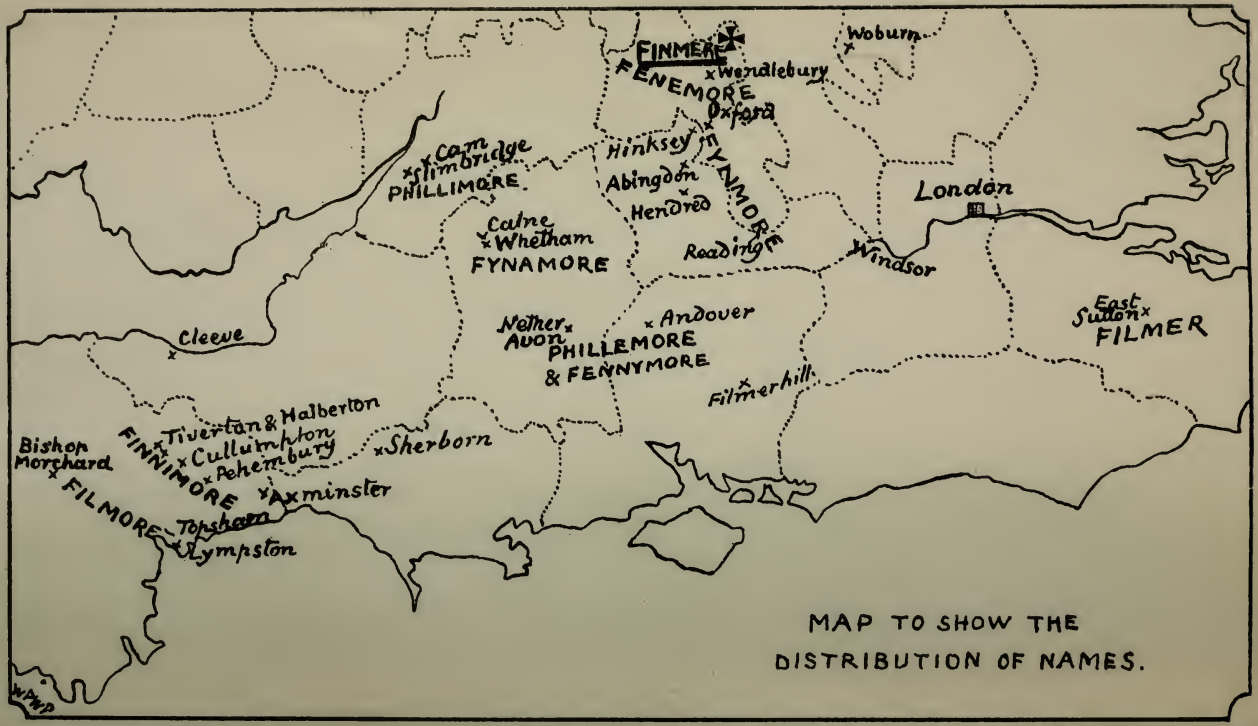
FINMERE
FENEMORE
Woburn
Wendlebury
Oxford
Cam
Slimbridge
PHILLIMORE
Hinksey
FYNMORE
Abingdon
Hendred
London
Calne
Whetham
FYNAMORE
Reading
Windsor
East
Sutton
FILMER
Cleeve
Nether
Avon
Andover
PHILLEMORE
& FENNYMORE
Filmerhill
Tiverton & Halberton
Bishop
Morchard
FINNIMORE
Cullumpton
Pehembury
Sherborn
Axminster
FILMORE
Topsham
Lympston
MAP TO SHOW THE
DISTRIBUTION OF NAMES.

MEMORIALS

OF THE

FAMILY OF FYNMORE,

WITH NOTES ON THE ORIGIN OF

FYNMORE, FINNIMORE, PHILLIMORE,

FILLMORE, FILMER, ETC.,

AND

PARTICULARS OF SOME OF THOSE SURNAMES FROM THE YEAR 1208, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

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LATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

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PREFACE.

The following account of the Fynmore family, now printed for the first time, may be regarded as tolerably complete, at least for the period which it covers, though as much cannot be said of some of the families mentioned in the appendix.

To have given equally full accounts of them all would have required much time, and it seemed best not to delay longer the issue of the information which has been collected respecting the Fynmores, Fynamores, Finnimores, Fenemores, and Filmores. Pedigrees of Filmer, Fillmore, and Phillimore, have already appeared in type. It is true that they are somewhat brief, but to have printed accounts of them here, as detailed as that of Fynmore, would have greatly increased the size of this work, which already much exceeds the limits originally intended.

The arrangement of the pedigrees which has been followed, is based upon that prescribed by the *New England Register*, but with the important addition of Key Charts, with cross references. This combination, too seldom adopted, possesses the advantage that the fullest detail can be given in the narrative, while the relative position of any single member of the family can be immediately ascertained by a glance at the key chart.

It may be well to observe that the large Roman numerals indicate the number of each generation, and the Arabic figures the seniority of the children, The junior lines are distinguished by the addition of a letter of the alphabet to the Roman numerals. Thus, William Fynmore, of Jamaica, is simply VI., his brother James VI. 14, who becomes the "stock father" of a new line, is then described as VI. b, while the latter's son, Thomas, is VII. b. Elder branches,

which died out in two or three generations at most, are usually described in a subsidiary manner under their respective ancestors. Those who are treated as heads of families or branches have their names and notation printed in heavy type; all other descendants of the Fynmores are given in italics. As far as possible a similar method has been pursued with the other families mentioned in these pages.

My thanks are due to many who have willingly assisted my inquiries. Amongst them must be specially named—Mr. R. J. Fynmore, of Sandgate, who placed his collections at my disposal, and rendered much valuable assistance in the progress of the work—Col. Money-Kyrle, who very kindly gave me full access to his muniments—the Rev. E. I. Gregory, M.A., who extracted all the Finnimore entries in the Halberton Registers—and Mr. T. Wharton Jones, F.R.S., for information relating to the Filmores.

The reader is also indebted to Mr. R. P. Phillimore, for the etchings of Whetham House, and Hinksey Church, and to Miss Cordelia M. Phillimore, for the plate of arms.

W. P. W. PHILLIMORE.

124, Chancery Lane, London,
June, 1886.

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The Family of Fynmore.

THE patronymic borne by the family whose history is attempted in these pages, belongs to a group of surnames, of which the principal examples existing at the present time are Fynmore, Finnimore, Phillimore, Fillmore, and Filmer, and which is remarkable for numerous variations in spelling, by which their real origin has been much obscured. In proof of the statement that these names are interchangeable, it is only necessary to give here a few instances.

The Fynmores of North Hinksey trace their descent from William Fynmore, who was mayor of Reading in 1577 and 1586. Archdeacon Fynmore, a member of this family, was also styled Finmore, though he always signed Fynmore in the Chapter Books at Chester, and to show how unsettled the orthography of the name was, even at a late date, we may mention that the tablets opposite one another in the chancel at North Hinksey, erected in 1677 and 1687, and both commemorating persons of position and education, have respectively Fynmore and Finmore, while the burial of Archdeacon Fynmore's widow, in 1707, was registered as Finnemore.

Henry Filmer, churchwarden of Windsor, who was burnt there about 1543 for heresy, is variously described in the earlier editions of Foxe's *Book of Martyrs* as Finmore, Finnemore and Filmer.

The Filmers of East Sutton, Kent, also appear to derive their name from Finnimore, or some similar form; for Nicholl's *Baronetage*, 1741, states on the authority of the then Sir Edmund Filmer, that "this family formerly wrote their name Finmere, Fylmere, Filmour, and Filmor, temp. Edward III., but of late Filmer, and were seated at Otterinden in Kent, at a place called Finmore." The statement that there is a place called Finmore at Otterinden or Otterden, is, however, an error, nor is there at present any evidence to show that they were settled in Kent at so early a period as the fourteenth century.

At Nether Avon, Wiltshire, where there is said to be still a clan of Phillimores in humble position, Phineas Philamore *alias* Fennymore in 1731 was party to a conveyance, which he, however, signed as Phillomoar; while he is entered in the parish register as Phillamore, which was the spelling commonly followed there in the seventeenth century. The will of Philip Philmore, of North Stoke, Oxon, was proved by his widow in 1636, who then styled herself and her late husband Phinmore *alias* Philmore; but his daughter in 1660 took out administration "de bonis non" to her father as Philmer.

At Cam, in Gloucestershire, a John Fynamore appears as a tenant of the Manor from 1515 to 1530. His son seems to be the William Fynimore who attested the will of John Trotman in 1577, and made his own will as William Phinimore.

The will of Harry Fylymore, of Wickwar, who appointed as one of his overseers William Fyllymore, of Cam, dated 1546 and proved at Gloucester in 1562, is endorsed as the will of "Henry Fynymore, late of Wickwar."

Throughout the Cam registers the forms Phinimore and Phillimore* are used interchangeably until the year 1680, when Phinimore appears for the last time, and Phillimore becomes the accepted spelling, although even at the present day persons unacquainted with the name will often the first time of hearing it write Finimore or Finamore. On the same page of the Cam register we find in 1663 Danyell Phillimore, then churchwarden, described also as Daniel Phinimore. In this register the spelling of the name appears to have changed with the different vicars of the parish. Daniel Phinnimore, of the adjacent parish of Coaley, and ancestor of the Phillimores of Slymbridge, in his will, dated 1678, refers to his son Daniel Phillimore, whilst his widow, Joan Phinnimore, in her will in 1685 adheres to the older form throughout. This is perhaps the latest instance of its use in Gloucestershire.

Numerous as are the forms of spelling in which this family of surnames occur, they may be all classified in a few distinct divisions. The principal one depends on the termination of the first syllable, according as it ends in *n* or *l*, as Finnimore or Phillimore. A second division arises from the suppression of the middle vowel, converting the name into a dissyllable, such as Fynmore or Filmore. Further, the last syllable *-more* sometimes becomes *-mer*, as in Filmer, and sometimes *-mere* and *-mare*. Then, the *i* of the first syllable becomes *e*, as in Fenimore; but this alteration seems confined to the *n* class, unless the surnames Belemore and Belmer belong to the group. Lastly, the initial *F* in one small group becomes *V*, and in another changes into *P* or *B*. In this way are derived Venmore, Pilmore, Billimore, etc.† By the change of *F* into *Ph*, and of *i* into *y*, the doubling of *n* and *l*, and other minor alterations, the number of varieties is greatly enlarged.

The following list of more than one hundred of this family of surnames serves not only to show their great variety, but to illustrate the difficulties attending an enquiry into the history of a surname of so changeable a form. The number attached to each name indicates the times of its occurrence in the Registers of Births for 1877-81.

* It is difficult to explain the substitution of *Ph* for *F*. It can hardly be from any supposed connection with the Christian name Philip, as the use of *Ph* was long anterior to the change of Phinimore into Phillimore. Probably it is merely a literary fancy. *Cf.* Phillingham and Fillingham, Philpot and Filpot, Phear and Fear, etc.

† *Cf.* Furnell *alias* Purnell, Philbrick and Pilbrick, etc.

i.

Fenemore, 36
Fenimore, 2
Fenimoore,
Fennamore,
Fennemore, 15
Fennimore,
Fenymore,
Fenneymore, 1
Fennymore, 5
Fennymor,
Fennemer,
Fennemere,
Fennimor,
Fennymare,
Phenemore,
Phenimore,
Phennemere.

ii.

Finamore, 6
Finamour,
Finnamore, 12
Finemor,
Finemore, 10
Finnemore, 50
Finneymore, 2
Finnemor,
Finimore, 3
Finnimore, 31
Finnymore,
Fynamore,
Fynamour,
Fynamoure,
Finemour,
Fynemore,
Fynnemore,
Fynemor,
Fynemour,
Fynimore,
Fynymore,
Fynamore,
Fynamour,
Fynamur,
Fynnamoore,
Fynnamore,
Fynnemore,
Fynnemoore,
Fynnimore,
Fynnymore,
Fynymour,
Finemer,
Finemere,
Fynemere,
Phinemore,
Phinnemore,
Phinimore,
Phinnimore,
Phynimore,
Phynnimore.

iii.

Venemore, 7
Venimore, 7
Vennemore, 1
Vennimore.

iv.

Fillamor,
Fillamore,
Fillimore,
Filyemore,
Fyllimore,
Fylymore,
Philamore,
Phillamore,
Philemore, 1
Phillemore,
Philimore, 1
Phillimore, 58
Philemoor,
Phillemoor,
Philimoor,
Phillomoar,
Phillimar,
Philomer.

v.

Pillimore,
Billamore,
Billimore, 3

vi.

Finmare,
Fynmer,
Fynmere,
Fenmore,
Finmore, 3
Finnmore,
Fynmore, 2
Phinmore,
Phynnmore,
Finmoore,
Finnmoore.

vii.

Venmore, 4
Binmore, 18
Benmore, 4
Pinmoore.

viii.

Filmore, 8
Filmour,
Fillmore, 7
Fillmoore,
Filmor,
Philmore, 10
Phillmore, 2
Filmer, 105
Fillmer,
Fylmer,
Fylmere,
Philmer,
Felmer, 1

ix.

Pilmore, 3
Pillmore, 4
Pilmoor, 7
Pilmour, 1
Pilmoore, 1
Pilmor,
Pilmer, 8

x.

Belmer, 1
Belmore, 1
Bellmore, 1
Belemore, 3
Bellamore, 2

Most of the names in this list are mediæval forms which have been long obsolete, and not a few of the rest are extremely rare, and probably becoming extinct, as the tendency seems to be for the lesser varieties to approximate to or adopt the spelling used by the most important family of the division to which they belong. Thus, all the members of group viii. tend to use the spelling Filmer, and those of group iv. the form Phillimore, which probably accounts for the greater frequency of these names. Proof of the identity of Venimore, Venmore, Belemore, Belmore, and Binmore, with Finimore has yet to be adduced. However, Fenemore and Venemore both exist in Oxfordshire. Of the former spelling, many instances occur in the early Fynamore charters. But notwithstanding the great variety shown in the preceding list, the aggregate number of individuals bearing any of these names is very small.

A careful examination of the Registrar-General's quarterly indexes of Births for the years 1877-81 has supplied some interesting statistics about these names. The number of births in England and Wales during these five years was 4,425,490, while the total number belonging to this group, even including the doubtful instances already mentioned, was only 447. Presuming that the same proportion of births exists in this group as with other names, we may estimate the number living in 1881 to be 2,623 out of a population of 25,968,286. These figures give the following estimate for the five most numerous of the names:—

Filmer,	births 1877-81,	105,	number living 1881,	615.
Phillimore,	,,	58,	,,	340.*
Finnemore,	,,	50,	,,	293.
Fenemore,	,,	36,	,,	211.
Finnimore,	,,	31,	,,	181.

On the other hand there are probably not less than 356,915 living Smiths. Some of the forms it will be noticed, are very rare. The names Fynmore, Pilmore, etc., are probably each represented by less than a score of individuals, though perhaps a five years' search is not sufficient to render this certain, for several names, as Vennimore and Billamore, undoubtedly still exist, though not in the indexes. For each occurrence of these scarcer names there might be mustered an army of Smiths, some eighteen or twenty thousand strong.

Of the instances of these names in the indexes of Births, 371 have the initial *F* or *Ph*, 19 that of *V*, 24 have *P*, and 33 have *B*. In 241 cases the first vowel is *e*, and in 91 either *i* or *y*, whilst despite the general tendency to contraction, 256 instances have

* Considerably more than 100 of these are probably resident in Gloucestershire, or are of Gloucestershire descent. There are 56 now living of the Kensington branch enumerated in Foster's *Baronetage*. Sometimes a name is accidentally increased in number. A few years ago the Guardians at Kensington named a child Phillimore from its having been found in Phillimore Gardens. This may some day cause as much trouble to genealogists, as Crabbe's Sir Richard Monday, of Monday Place.

three syllables, as against 191 in which the middle vowel is suppressed.

It may therefore be assumed that these names possess a common origin. That origin, in all probability, is the Oxfordshire village of Finmere, which certainly gave its name to a family who resided there in the thirteenth century.* This supposition is strengthened by a review of the geographical distribution of these surnames, as the reader will see by referring to the accompanying outline map. To the present day, a considerable number reside in Oxfordshire, where the spelling Fenemore is principally adopted. The name extends south and south-west through the counties of Berks, Wilts, Hants, Gloucester and Devon. The principal family, the Fynamores of Whetham, Wilts, undoubtedly came from Finmere, and it is especially worthy of notice that almost every place during the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, where the principal settlements of the name existed, was intimately associated with the manufacture of cloth. Thus, Calne, East Hendred, Reading, Cam, and Tiverton, were all centres of the "clothing" industry. There was, doubtless, a good deal of intercourse between these places, and we are thus led to the inference that the various Fynmores, Fynamores, etc., may have sprung from a common stock. The Fenimores or Finymores who lived in Shropshire in the 17th century, also were evidently engaged in the cloth trade, so that they too may have came from Berkshire or Wiltshire, and not from the early Shropshire Fennymere. But all this, of course, is mere surmise.

The Fynmores of Reading and Hinksey were not improbably of the same stock as the Fynamores of Calne, for, though at present, no documentary evidence in support of this theory is forthcoming, it must be remembered that both families used the same armorial bearings. The earliest known ancestor of this family was a certain William Fynmore or Finnemore, who was settled in Reading evidently about the middle of the sixteenth century, and with him, therefore, we commence the pedigree.

The accompanying chart will show at a glance the relative positions occupied by the different members of the family, while the system of reference adopted renders it easy to identify the various individuals mentioned in the text:—

* The name Finmere, in its ancient form Fenemer, may be thought to be connected with marshy land, but this derivation scarcely accords with the nature of the locality. Fin is a prefix found in very many place names. Abroad we have Finland, and in this country we find Finsbury, Finborough, Finden, Finingham, etc., and in Oxfordshire, Finmere and Finstock, besides many places with the prefix Fen. The prefix Fin is probably of tribal origin. The Finnish tribes, who are said to be of Mongolian descent, were spread widely over some parts of Europe. The royal genealogies, which are traced back to Woden, number amongst the ancestors of Cerdic, the hero or demi god Fin. Beowulf's Lay tells us how Hengest, the child of the Jutes, pined in Friesland through the winter, till king Finn gave to him "Hunlafing, a war flame, and best of axes."

Finmere, and other places with a similar affix, may have received their distinctive appellation from being originally peopled by persons of a Finnish origin, or by those who reverenced Finn, "the god to whom the Frisians prayed." Or it may be due to the personal name of some early settler. It may be mentioned that Finn still survives amongst our English surnames.

I. William Fynmore, of Reading, churchwarden of St. Lawrence, Reading, in 1565-6, and Mayor of that town in 1577 and 1586, was assessed to the second payment of the Subsidy, granted 1 Eliz. by certificate dated 16 January, 1560, "in goods" to the amount of £12, and paid thereon 12^{s}. The entry is under the heading, "St. Mary's Parish," which is a clerical error for St. Lawrence. Only eight more are assessed at a higher rate. In 31 Eliz., 1588-9, he was again assessed, this time at £13, paying thereon 21^{s} 8^{d}. On each occasion he is entered as William Fynmore.

In 1567, William Fynmore, churchwarden in 1565 and 1576, gave 5^{s} towards the re-casting of the great bell (known as Kelsall); probably buried in St. Lawrence Churchyard, Reading, 1593, as "Mr. Filmer;" he was, we may assume, the husband of Anne Finmore, of Reading, who is referred to in the churchwardens' accounts of St. Lawrence, 1604-5, the then churchwarden, Humphrey Fynmore, making this entry, "Received of my brother, William Fynmore, executor to my mother, Anne Fynmore, 12^{d}" for tolling her funeral knell. Her will was proved in December, 1603, in the Archdeaconry of Berks, and she is probably the "Mrs. Filmer" buried in St. Lawrence Churchyard in 1603. "Goodman Fynmore's child" was buried in St. Lawrence Churchyard, 1559-60, and Mrs. Fynmore names in her will, besides a grandson, Wm. Hopkins, seven children, as follows:

II. i. *Humphrey Fynmore*, churchwarden of St. Lawrence, Reading, 1604-5. In an assessment for the repair of St. Lawrence Church in 1604, he was rated at 3^{s}. He occurs again as a quarterly contributor, paying 8^{d} towards the fund for ringing the great bell; had a seat in the north aisle there 1607, for which he paid 4^{d}. From the will of his brother, Richard Finmore, of Reading, we learn that he had three sons, *Humphrey*, *Richard*, and *William*, and a daughter, *Mary*, but of these children nothing further is at present known. The following may be among their descendants:—Humphrey Fynymore, to whom Hugh Speed demised various lands in Old Cleeve,* Somerset, in 1657.

Humphrey Fynymore, who, in the following year, on the 2nd November, married Winifred Harcourt.

Humphrey Finnimore, Esq., J.P., of Dulwich, Surrey, who died in 1779, and left descendants of whom particulars are given later on. It seems, indeed, probable that the various Devonshire families of Finnimore, and perhaps Filmore, are descendants of this branch of the Fynmores.

* This place is within 20 miles of the Devonshire clothing town of Tiverton, where a family of Finnimore was settled in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

ii. —— a daughter who married ——— Webbe.*
iii. —— a daughter married Thomas Chamberlayne.
iv. *William Fynmore* of whom below, **II.**
v. *Mary.*
vi. *Thomas Finmore*, of Abingdon, was buried at St. Lawrence, Reading. His will was proved in 1609. In it he names his brothers, Humphrey, William, and Richard, and his nephews, Humphrey, William, and Richard. By his wife Agnes he had a daughter who married Simon Ford.†
vii. *Richard Fynmore*, of Reading,‡ gentleman, made his will 6 August, 1646, "being aged," proved 18 January, 1647 [3 Fines P.C.C.], mentions his lands in Cattesgrove, Reading, and Whitley, names his brothers, Humphrey Fynmore, and the latter's children, William and Marie, his kinsman, William Fynmore, of Hinksey, and his brother-in-law, John Coxhead, besides his own descendants. Richard Finmore married in 1597 Elizabeth Coxhead, whom he appointed executrix of his will which she proved. In 1657, "Widow Fynmore" and John Farnham were jointly assessed to the relief of the poor, at £1 14s. 8d. The latter must be either her grandson John Farnham, or else her son-in-law, with whose christian name we are unacquainted. They had a daughter, and perhaps other children.

III. *Judith*, living 1646, married ——— Farnham, and had issue.

IV. i. *John Farnham*, living 1646.
ii. *Elizabeth*, „ „
iii. *Alice*, „ „

* Perhaps a relative of Archbishop Laud, whose mother was Lucy, daughter of John Webbe, of Wokingham, and sister of Sir William Webbe, Lord Mayor of London, in 1591. She married 1, John Robinson, of Reading, clothier, who died 1570-1, by whom she had issue, William Robinson, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster, and Archdeacon of Nottingham, and five daughters, one of whom married Dr. Colsford, and another, Dr. Layfield, both eminent clergymen. Mrs. Robinson married 2, William Laud, of Reading, clothier, who was buried in St. Lawrence Church, 1593-4, and by him had an only child WILLIAM LAUD, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. The Fynmores and Lauds must have been intimately acquainted. William Laud and "Mr. Filmer," probably the mayor, were buried in the same year, and their sons, the Archbishop and William Fynmore, were both educated at the same Grammar School, and entering at St. John's College, Oxford, in due course, became fellows of that society, and belonged to the same political party.

† Perhaps related to Simon Ford, D.D., vicar of St. Lawrence in 1651, but resigned 1659, who became rector of Old Swinford, Worcestershire, about 1677, said to have been son of Richard Ford, of East Ogwell, Devon. He joined the puritan party in 1641. Married Mrs. Anne Thackham, of St. Mary's, Reading. He was accounted "an able scholar, an elegant Latin poet, and a preacher of great eminence." The name of Ford occurs frequently in the Swinford registers from 1620 to 1700. Symon, son of Simon Foarde, was baptized there 6 January, 1620-1, and Symon Foorde was buried 19 March, 1647-8. The same registers also contain some entries relating to a Richard Finnimore [see appendix].

‡ A bill of sale, dated 8 June, 1693, recites that Charles Clifford was interested on the death of Margaret Finmore, wife of Thomas Finmore, in two messuages in Gutter Lane, St. Lawrence, Reading.

Richard Finmore also named in his will other granddaughters.

Elinor Gawdy.
Judith Moore, who had children,

V. 1. *William Moore.*
2. *Henry Moore.*
3. *Judith.*
4. *Elizabeth.*

II. William Fynmore, Fellow of St. John's, Oxford, born at Reading about 1559, was educated at the Grammar School in that town, and from there was elected as "Gulielmus Finmore, Redingensis," to a scholarship in St. John's College, Oxford, in 1578, on the foundation of Sir Thomas White, who was a native of Reading. Fynmore was the fourth scholar elected, his fellow townsman, William Laud, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, being the next. He was B.A. in 1582-3, and afterwards graduated B.C.L., having become a Fellow of St. John's College. He was evidently at North Hinksey in 1629, for in that year, one Godfrey, named as his executor, William Finmore, of North Hinksey. But when he made his own will, 25 July, 1646, which was proved 24 September, 1646 [126 Twisse P.C.C.], he described himself as of St. Giles in the suburbs of Oxford; his monument in the chancel of Hinksey Church, quaintly records that "in the year of his age, 87, and in the year of our Lord, 1646, when loyalty and the Church fainted, he lay down and died," which, perhaps, is an allusion to the execution of Archbishop Laud in the previous year, whom he must have known well. His wife's name has not been ascertained, but, as he mentions his grandchildren-in-law, Anne and Jane Mason, daughters of Anthony Mason, she was probably a widow, and perhaps a connection of Sir John Mason,* Knt., a great benefactor to the town of Abingdon, and at one time M.P. for Reading

His only child was—

III. William Fynmore, of North Hinksey, gentleman, born about 1594, and died 3 June, 1677, aged 83, buried in the chancel of North Hinksey Church, where there is a monument to him.† Will dated 3 September, 1672, and proved 2 July, 1677 [74 Hale P.C.C.]. He appointed his friend, Thos. Rowney, of the University of Oxford, and John Wickham, of Garsington, gent., overseers of his will.

* Sir John Mason was Chancellor of the University of Oxford, an Ambassador and Privy Councillor, and Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth.

Five several Princes in his tyme did live,
To four of which good counsell he did give.

His nephew, Anthony Wyke, inherited most of his property, and took the name of Mason.

† At the Visitation of Berks, by Elias Ashmole, deputy of Bysshe, in 1664, the then representative of the family, disclaimed. There is in the Bodleian Library a pedigree of Finmore by Anthony à Wood. Wood MSS. F. 33,207.

He married first, Katherine Cox, by whom he had issue;

IV. i. *Anne*, baptized at St. Martin's, Oxford, 6 July, 1616, who died before 1682-3, married Richard Levins, of Botley, near Oxford, who died before 1680. Their daughter, *Elizabeth*, married ——— Harrison, and had a daughter, *Katherine Harrison*.

ii. *John Fynmore*, of Abingdon, of whom below, **IV.** 1.

iii. *Mary*, married ——— Simms or Symes, and had a son, *John Simms* or Symes, died 1692.

iv. *William Fynmore*, Archdeacon of Chester, of whom below, **IV.** 2.

v. *Richard Fynmore*, of Oxford, of whom below, **IV.** 3.

He married, "after a five years widowhood," secondly, Martha, daughter of William Wickham,* of Abingdon, afterwards of Garsington, by Judith, daughter of Robert Page, of Marcham, Berks, who was "of the ancient family of the Wickhams," and widow of Richard Mayott.† Her will was dated 9 Feb., 1680, she being of the city of Oxon, widow, and was proved 17 Oct., 1683, with several codicils by her kinsman and executor, Abraham White, of Oxford, clothworker. The children of this second marriage were—

vi. *Eleanor*, unmarried in 1677, married George Benson, of London, linen draper, and had issue.

George Benson.

Katherine.

vii. *Thomas Fynmore*, of whom below, **IV.** 4.

IV. 1. **John Fynmore,** of Abingdon, Berkshire, gentleman, at one time a maltster; was one of the Governors of Christ's Hospital at Abingdon; had property at Abingdon, Wantinge [Wantage] Grove, Charlton, and Long Wittenham; he died at

* By this marriage the Fynmores are akin to William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, and founder of New College, Oxford, and to the Wickhams of Swalecliffe, Oxfordshire. Richard Wickham, of Swalecliffe, in his will dated 22 May, 1635, says, "I, Richard Wickham, "of Swalecliffe, in the county of Oxford, Esquire, aged 80 years and upwards, doe, by these "presents, testifie, publish, and declare, that William Wickham, of Abingdon, in the county of "Berks, son of John Wickham, of Rotherfield, in the countie of Sussex, is my kinsman in "blood, and descended from the house of the Wickhams, of Swalecliffe" [Herald and Genealogist, part xxvii., p. 225].

† *Richard Mayott* [son of Thomas M., high burgess, and twice mayor of Abingdon], whose will was proved 28 October, 1645; married 1 January, 1628-9, Martha Wickham, and by her had issue.

Thomas Mayott.

William Mayott.

Richard Mayott, buried at Abingdon 6 November, 1641.

Judith, whose will was proved 17 October, 1683, married Josiah Lane, a physician at Wallingford, who wrote several medical works. He was a fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and graduated M.A. 17 March, 1652. He afterwards became M.D. of Leyden, and was also a member of the Royal College of Physicians. Their children were John Lane, Anne, Judith, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, and Martha.

Elizabeth.

Jane married her mother's stepson, Richard Fynmore.

John Mayott, who entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Berkshire in 1664, was probably a nephew of Richard Mayott, of Abingdon. The Mayotts were a family of good position in that town; the first mayor there having been Richard Mayott, in 1556. No arms were entered at the visitation but the Mayotts use; azure a chevron or, between three boars' heads couped argent.

Abingdon 11 Jan., 1682-3, and was buried near his father in Hinksey Church; his will, in which the name is spelt Finnmore, while he signed it as John Finmore, was dated 1 November, 1682, and was proved 26 April, 1683 [44 Drax P.C.C.], by Elizabeth, his widow and sole executrix. Her will was dated 7 January, 1695-6, and proved 7 July, 1698 [161 Lort P.C.C.], by John Finmore the executor named.

Their children were—

i. *Martha*, who married her cousin, William Fynmore, Recorder of Abingdon.

ii. *John Fynmore*, of Kidlington on the Green, Oxfordshire, gentleman, who proved his mother's will in 1698, was buried at Kidlington, 29 Aug., 1729, where he is remembered by this laconic epitaph:

"Here lieth y^e^ body of Mr. John Fynmore, uncle of Richard Fynmore, Esquire, deceased."

There is no date to it, but upon the same stone is an inscription to William Sanders,* who died 6 January, 1776, aged 6 years. The will of John Fynmore, dated 2 June, 1729, was proved 6 May, 1730 [23 Auber P.C.C.]. He desired the debts of himself and his nephew, Richard Fynmore, Esq., to be paid, and after, a bequest to Mr. William Phillips, "who now liveth with me, for his trouble in attending me," he gave the residue to Coghill Knapp, of Bletchingdon, Oxfordshire, gent.

IV. 2. William Fynmore, Archdeacon of Chester, born about 1623-25, (perhaps a twin with Richard IV. 3); was educated at Westminster School, under the celebrated Dr. Busby, and was elected to a studentship at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1642; he matriculated 1643, being described as of Hinksey, Berks, "gen. fil." He graduated B.A. 1646, and M.A. 25 June, 1649. He was present in Oxford during the siege, and was the author of some spirited lines on the death, in 1645, of the royalist commander, Sir Henry Gage, commencing—

Drums! beat an onset, let the rebels feel
How sharp our grief is by our sharper steel;

but it is not known whether he himself took up arms. In the Register of the Visitors of Oxford, 1647, he is entered as a non-subscriber, and answered, "I am not yet satisfied how I may with a safe conscience submit to this visitation." Whilst at Christ Church he was tutor to Philip Henry (the father of Matthew Henry, the Commentator), who was elected from Westminster in 1647; subsequently, he entered the Church, and at the restoration

* A sister of Richard Mayott, married Thomas Saunders, who died in 1640, leaving daughters, Elizabeth and Jane, and Jane Fynmore [IV. 3], in her will dated 22 March, 1690-91, names her cousin, Mrs. Jane Saunders. The register of St. Helen's, Abingdon, has an entry of the burial, 18 June, 1698, of "Mrs. Jane Saunders, widow of an Esquire." In the following century the Universal Magazine of Dec., 1784, records the marriage of Thomas Fennimore Sanders, Esq., to Miss Catherine Geoghegan, both of Clarges Street. The poor of Kidlington receive ten shillings yearly, under the will of a John Sanders.

he petitioned for and obtained a grant of a vacant fellowship in Manchester Collegiate Church; but as it was not in accordance with the terms of the charter, he was not admitted to the post. In March, 1662, he petitioned the king with reference to his claim to the post of the king's preacher, in the county palatine of Chester, to which another clergyman, Thomas Blackburne, had been appointed. In the same year he became vicar of Runcorn, Cheshire, and 25 July, 1664, was collated prebendary of the sixth stall, in succession to Dr. Mallory, and on the 6th November, 1666, was instituted Archdeacon of Chester, in succession to John Carter; he also held the office of treasurer to the Cathedral. He died 7 April, 1686, and was buried in Chester Cathedral. His first wife was Philippa, described in her epitaph as "of Oxford;" she died 3 August, 1672, and was interred at Runcorn in the same grave with Mrs. Anne Breck, the wife of the Parliamentary vicar, displaced by Mr. Fynmore, who thus records their virtues—"both good wives, good neighbours, good subjects, good Christians, most intimate in their lives, and in their death they are not divided."

Their children were—

V. i. *William Fynmore*, who matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 3 Nov. 1671, aged 17, but took no degree, and nothing further is known of him.

ii. *John Fynmore*, buried at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 5 Jan., 1673-4.

Archdeacon Fynmore married secondly, Mary, who survived him, and was buried in Chester Cathedral, 24 March, 1707-8, Letters of administration granted at the Chester office, 12 July, 1708, and in the P.C.C. to her dau. Mary, 9 Feb., 1709-10, Mrs. Fynmore being then described as "late of Holy Trinity, Chester." By her he had a daughter.

iii. *Mary*, who m. Rev. Robert Chesshyre, M.A., afterwards Vicar of Runcorn, buried there 28 December, 1739, brother of Sir John Chesshyre, Knt., of Hallwood, sergeant at law, founder of the library at Halton, Cheshire. They had a son—

VI. *William Chesshyre*, of Hallwood, Esq., High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1741. Sarah, widow of William Chesshyre, of Hallwood, d. in 1777, aged 77. His only daughter—

VII. *Arabella*, who died 24 December, 1806, aged 83, married Arthur Rawdon, of Hallwood, Esq., fourth son of Sir John Rawdon, 3rd Bart., by Isabella, daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart., and brother of the first Earl of Moira. He died 6 June, 1766, in his 42nd year, s. p.

IV. 3. Richard Fynmore, born about 1624-25 (perhaps a twin with Archdeacon Fynmore), privileged in the University of Oxford, as verger of Christ Church, 24 Oct., 1645; he died 2 February, 1664-5, and was buried at St. Lawrence, Reading; his epitaph records that he "coming from Oxon to the burial of a friend, found here his own grave, and so mingled dust with his ancestors." Letters of administration were granted 17 February, 1664-5, to his widow Jane,* daughter of Richard Mayott, of Abingdon, by Martha Wickham. By her will dated 22 March, 1690-1, and proved 21 July, 1691 [114 Vere P.C.C.], she desired to be buried in the parish church of St. Lawrence, Reading, "near my late dear husband, Mr. Richard Fynmore."

Their only child—

V. *William Fynmore*, of Abingdon, Esquire, Recorder of Abingdon, born about 1658, matriculated from St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 16 November, 1672, was of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law; J.P. for Berkshire and Abingdon. He died 19 June, 1687, aged 28, from grief at the loss of his wife a few days before; "nulli officio soli dolori impar;" he was buried 21 June, 1687, as appears by the register of St. Helen's, Abingdon. His will dated 14 June, 1687, and proved 15 August, 1687, is a touching record of family history.† He married his cousin, Martha, only daughter of John Finmore, of Abingdon, who died in childbed 5 June, 1687, aged 27, and was buried at North Hinksey.

Their only child—

VI. *Richard Fynmore*, of Kidlington, Esquire, born about June, 1687, thus deprived of both parents within a few days of his birth, lost his paternal grandmother when four years old; she, in her will, 1690, appointed Robert Mayott and William Wright her executors in trust for him, "and I desire them to take him, when seven years old, wholely out of the power of Mrs. Elizabeth Fynmore, and see him

* The father and son therefore married a mother and daughter; afterwards, the grandson of the daughter married the granddaughter of the mother.

† The following extracts from this document may be of interest; "being made sensible of the unexpected certainties of human life by my fresh irrevocable, and never enough to be lamented loss, I commit the care of our love's pledge, my dear child, that sacred and only relict of his virtuous and heavenly mother, to the care and protection of his tender and afflicted grandmother, Elizabeth Finmore, of Abingdon . . . and at the end of seven years, I do, lest her over-indulgence should then be fatal to him, appoint and request my friend, Mr. Richard Pleydell, Clerk, Mr. Robert Sellwood, and Mr. James Corderoy, to put him to school, and fit him for the University; and when he shall have arrived at the age of 14 years, I constitute and appoint my most loving mother, Mrs. Jane Finmore, his guardian, till he be 21. My interest in my chambers in the Inner Temple, to my executrix in trust for my said son, and my friends, Thomas Doleman, Simon Harcourt, and William Pudsey, to aid her in disposing of said chambers, &c. I appoint my most tender and indulgent mother, Mrs. Jane Fynmore, my executrix, she to receive the rents of my estate at Horspath, and of my said chambers during my son's minority . . . mourning rings to Madam Crane and Madam Pleydell, for their care of my most dear wife . . . if my son die before 18, my lands, &c., to my brother [in-law] John."

educated." Mrs. Elizabeth Fynmore, his maternal grandmother, died in 1698, and appointed as his guardian her son, John Fynmore, who as has been previously shown, survived his nephew, and was buried at Kidlington, 29 August, 1729. Richard Fynmore was buried at Hinksey, 27 Sept., 1728; his wife, Elizabeth, who may have been his cousin, daughter of Thomas Fynmore, of North Hinksey, having been interred there 19 Nov., 1716. He died s. p. for his uncle, John Fynmore, took out letters of administration in the P.C.C., 18 Nov., 1728, being described as "only next of kin." Further letters, "de bonis non," were issued in June, 1731.

IV. 4. **Thomas Fynmore,** of North Hinksey, gentleman, born about 1654, matriculated from Hart Hall, Oxford, October, 1670, aged 16. His father devised to him his property in Hinksey, and Botley; he was killed by a fall from his horse on Botley causeway, in June, 1679. Letters of administration were granted to his widow, 19 September, 1679. He married Elizabeth Nutt, of Deddington, Oxfordshire, who was living in 1696, when she obtained a mandate for a seat in North Hinksey Church.

Their children were—

V. i. *William Fynmore*, of whom below, **V.**
ii. *Elizabeth*, under 18 in 1680, who probably married her cousin, Richard Fynmore, of Kidlington, and was buried at North Hinksey, 19 Nov., 1716.

V. William Fynmore, of North Hinksey, Berkshire, gentleman, born about 1673, died 21 December, 1757, aged 85, and was buried there in the church; married about 1702, Martha, supposed to have been the daughter of an Oxford physician, perhaps named Patten or Greville; her portrait was painted by Jo. Verelst, in 1700; she died 1 November, 1723, aged 38, and was buried in the chancel of North Hinksey Church. Owing to his numerous and expensive family, he alienated his estate at Hinksey and Botley, to Brasenose College, Oxford. The Charity Commission returns of 1837, state that "Mr. Fynmore, by report, left by will to the poor, not receiving parish relief, money then producing 15s. per annum, but it is added in a note that "it has not been paid for 30 years."

Their children were—

VI. i. *Martha*, born 21 Feb.; bapt. 14 March, 1703.
ii. *Elizabeth*, born 11 Sept.; bapt. 21 Sept., 1705; and buried 30 January, 1706.
iii. *Penelope*, born 28 May, 1707; living in 1734.
iv. *William Fynmore*, of Jamaica, of whom below, **VI.**
v. *Maria*, born 18 April; bapt. 19 April, 1710.

vi. *Anna* [*Greville?*] born 30 May; bapt. 9 July, 1711. In 1750-51, Thomas, son of William and Anne Greville Cosier, was bapt. at North Hinksey.

vii. *Richard Fynmore*, b. 16 July; bapt. 25 July, 1712, presumed to be the ancestor of the Fynmores of the Royal Marines. See p. 19.

viii. *Henry Fynmore*, born 15 Sept.; bapt. 21 October, 1713. The following entries in the Register of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, may refer to him:—

1735-6.	Jan. 25.	William Augustus, son of Henry and Elizabeth Fynmore, bapt.
1736-7.	Feb. 23.	Henry, son of „ bapt.
1736-7.	Feb. 26.	Henry, „ „ buried.
1737-8.	Jan. 29.	Frances Elizabeth, dau. „ bapt.
1737-8.	Feb. 17.	Frances Elizabeth, dau. „ buried.
1738-9.	Jan. 21.	Charles Pinkstan, son „ bapt.

ix. *Charles Fynmore*, born 25 December; bapt. 30 December, 1714; of the city of London, vintner, in 1745, when he proved the will of his brother Thomas; buried at North Hinksey 27 March, 1758. We learn from the feet of fines, that a Charles Fynmore and his wife were interested in property at Coventry in 1739.

x. *Betty*, born 24 February; bapt. 22 March, 1715, perhaps identical with Beata Fynmore, buried 20 December, 1782.

xi. *Edmund Francis Fynmore*, born 13 July; bapt. 8 August, 1717. A Francis Fynmore was residing at Croydon in 1773.

xii. *Thomas Fynmore*, born 18 December, 1718; bapt. 20 January, 1719. Will as of the City of London, surgeon's mate, belonging to the "Inspector" privateer, dated 28 Sept., 1745, and proved 19 Aug., 1749. According to tradition he became a druggist at Oporto.

xiii. *John Fynmore*, born 1 September; bapt. 9 September, 1720; buried 26 Aug., 1733.

xiv. *James Fynmore*, of whom below, **VI.** b.

xv. *Barbara*, baptized 11 October; buried 13 October, 1723.

VI. William Fynmore, of Jamaica, born 14 July, 1708, admitted an attorney-at-law in the King's Bench 12 February, 1740, being then of Salisbury Court, Fleet Street; held a commission in the local militia of Jamaica; Ensign 13 October, 1753; Lieutenant 30 November, 1756; returned to England with his wife 12 July, 1767; at one time resided at West Molesey, Surrey, died 12 January, 1790, aged 82, and was buried at Upminster, Essex; married in Spanish Town Church 23 December, 1753, Elizabeth

Reah,* who died 29 July, 1800, aged 84, and was buried at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

Their only child was—

VII. *William Fynmore*, of whom below, **VII.**

VI. a. **Richard Fynmore.** His descendants are given under the heading—"Fynmore of the Royal Marines," p. 19.

VI. b. **James Fynmore,** citizen and vintner, of London, bapt. 13 March, 1721, was at one time landlord of the celebrated "Star and Garter" in Pall Mall, the site of which is now occupied by the Carlton Club, and held that position 26 January, 1765, when the fatal duel occurred between Mr. Chaworth, of Annesley, Notts., and Lord Byron, which resulted in the death of the former.†

In a letter to his brother, William Fynmore, then in Jamaica, he refers to "my sister Hawkins." It is supposed that he died at Esher, Surrey, 1799. He married Jane [Cosier?], by whom he had two children.

VII. b. i. *Thomas Fynmore*, born about 1754; a wholesale druggist in Throgmorton Street, afterwards of Camberwell Green, Surrey, where he died 17 September, 1838, aged 84; buried 24 Sept., 1838, in the South Metropolitan Cemetery, by Rev. E. Rice, Preacher to the Philanthropic Society. Will dated 21 Nov., 1837, and proved 6 Oct., 1838 [638 Nicoll P.C.C.] He married Lydia Atkinson, who died 13 Feb., 1853, aged 96, but left no issue. Her will dated 9 September, 1852; proved 25 February, 1853.

ii. *Harriett*, born 1759; died 15 Nov., 1834, aged 75; married, 1788, Samuel Short Symes, of Axminster, Devon, surgeon, who died 16 April, 1824.

They had issue—

VIII. b. i. *James Fynmore Symes*, born 24 May, 1790, surgeon in the army; served with the 88th and 92nd Regiments throughout the Peninsular War. For the last 25 years of his life he was blind: he died unmarried 16 March, 1883, aged 92, and was buried on the 24th March in Axminster churchyard.

ii. *Jane*, died unmarried 8 December, 1868, aged 76.

iii. *Samuel Symes*, born about 1796,

* Elizabeth Reah's sister, Anne, married Stephen Richard Redwood, and had a son, the Hon. Philip Redwood, Chief Justice of Jamaica, and Speaker of the Assembly.

† Mr. Fynmore, who had been summoned into the room where the duel took place, received "Mr. Chaworth's sword from him, and Lord Byron delivered up his at the same moment."

surgeon in the E.I.C.S.; died unmarried at Bencoolen, in the Isle of Sumatra, 3 July, 1825, aged 29.

iv. *Harriet*, died unmarried 6 April, 1828, aged 32.

v. *Sarah*, died young, aged six weeks.

VII. William Fynmore, of 43, Craven Street, Strand, solicitor, born in Jamaica, 22 February; baptized 29 March, 1758. Sponsors: Hon. Samuel Whitehorne, Stephen Richard Redwood, Esq., and Anne, his wife: sent to England in 1765 with his cousin, Miss Redwood, and a coloured nurse, Bathsheba; articled to Mr. George Stubbs, of 3, Suffolk Street, Strand, whose partner he subsequently became, and whose niece he married; afterwards Mr. Fynmore carried on business alone, and removed to Craven Street. A few years later he took Mr. Thomas Clarke into partnership, and in due course his son, Thomas George Fynmore; was vestry clerk of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in which parish he resided "nearly 60 years;" retired from that office in 1828; held a commission in the Prince of Wales' Middlesex Volunteers, Lieut. 8 September, 1803, and was present with his regiment at the funeral of Lord Nelson in 1806; died at St. Mary Abbot's Terrace, Kensington, 28 August, 1832, aged 75, and was buried at St. Mary Abbot's. Will dated 21 July, and proved 11 September, 1832. He married 11 August, 1789, Jane,* daughter of Thomas Stubbs, captain in the 52nd Regiment. She died 27 March, 1856, aged 93; was buried in the West Brompton Cemetery. Her will was proved at London the same year.

Their children, among other issue, were—

VIII. i. *William Fynmore*, born 24 February, 1796; died 3 April, 1797, and was buried at St. Martin's-in-the Fields.

ii. *Thomas George Fynmore*, of Foley House, Hampstead, solicitor, born 31 October, 1797; became a member of the firm of Fynmore, Clarke, and Fynmore, from which he retired in 1852; died s. p. 4 December, 1870, and was buried at Sevenoaks, Kent; married Harriett, daughter of Thomas Stevens, of Cobham, Kent, who died at Rochester, 23 April, 1880, aged 74.

iii. *William Stubbs Fynmore*, of whom below, **VIII.**

iv. *Arthur Rodon Fynmore*, of 7, Upper Porchester Street, W., born 22 March; bapt. 15 May, 1801, died s. p. 13 November, 1863, at Paddington, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery; married

* Mrs. Fynmore's brothers were—Major-General Sir Thomas William Stubbs, K.T.S., knighted by the Prince Regent, 10 October, 1817, formerly of the 50th Regiment, and at one time Military Governor of Oporto; and Capt. George Stubbs, 61st Regiment, killed at the battle of Salamanca, 22 July, 1812. The arms of Stubbs are: sable, on a bend or, between three pheons argent, as many buckles of the first.

Elizabeth, daughter of Denny Rix, of Norwich, who died 1 March, 1874, aged 63.

v. *James Fynmore*, born 22 Feb.; bapt. 6, and buried 8 March, 1803, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

vi. *Elizabeth Lewis*, born 11 Oct., 1805; bapt. 21 January, 1807; died 3 March, 1871, and was buried at Cheriton, Kent, having married John Jenner, of Reading, who died 27 May, 1883, s. p., and was buried at Cheriton.

vii. *Mary Anne*, died unmarried 16 April, 1879, at an advanced age, and was buried at Cheriton.

VIII. William Stubbs Fynmore, of Folkestone, Kent, b. at Craven Street, Strand, 28 December, 1799, and died at 41, Manor Road, Folkestone, 19 May, 1883, aged 84; married at Sunningwell, Berkshire, 20 December, 1834, Anne, daughter of Richard Messenger Jenner,* of Sunningwell; she died 3 April, 1885, aged 73, and was interred with her husband in Folkestone Cemetery.

Their children were—

IX. i. *Mary Anne*, living 1885, at 41, Manor Road, Folkestone.

ii. *William Thomas Fynmore*, born at Reading 31 July, 1837, killed in an accident on the S. E. Railway 12 September, 1855, and was buried in the Cemetery, at Reading.

iii. *Richard John Fynmore*, of whom below, **IX.**

iv. *Jane Emily*, living 1885, at 41, Manor Road, Folkstone.

v. *James Arthur Fynmore*, died 26 March, 1846, aged 14 months, from the effects of a fall, and was buried in St. Giles' Burial Ground, Reading.

IX. Richard John Fynmore, of Sandgate, Kent, banker, born at Reading, Berkshire, 11 July, 1839, holds a commission in the 1st Kent Artillery Volunteers; Lieut. 1 June, 1872; Captain 11 February, 1880; married at Cheriton, Kent, 21 June, 1870, his cousin, Alice Julia, daughter of Richard Bradfield Jenner,† of Folkestone, formerly of Marston House, Sandgate.

Their children are—

X. i. *William Fynmore*, born 4, died 7, and buried 9 December, 1871, at Cheriton.

ii. *Arthur Henry Wickham Fynmore*, born at Sandgate, 3 January, 1873.

iii. *Mary Mayott Symes*, born at Sandgate, 12 Sept., 1875.

iv. *Beatrice Lota*, born at Sandgate, 30 July, 1877.

* Mr. R. M. Jenner belonged to an old Wiltshire family, many of whom are buried at Maisey Hampton. Their arms are: vert three covered cups or.

† Mr. R. B. Jenner married Sarah, daughter of Edward Pierce, of St. Leonards, Sussex, and niece of the late B. C. Pierce-Seaman, Esq., M.D., J.P., D.L., of Rotherby Hall, Leicestershire

v. *Alice Mercy Rodon*, born at Sandgate, 30 July, 1879.
vi. *William Humphrey Jenner Fynmore*, born at Sandgate, 19 February, 1882.
vii. *Eleanor Anne Stubbs*, born at Sandgate, 15 May, 1884.

The foregoing pedigree shows that the Fynmores are a long lived family. The average length of a generation in the line of the elder branch, by which the family has been carried on to the present time, considerably exceeds the usual estimate of three generations to the century. This appears from the following table:—

William	Fynmore,	died	1646,	aged	86
William	,,	,,	1677,	,,	83
Thomas	,,	killed	1679,	,,	25
William	,,	died	1757,	,,	85
William	,,	,,	1790,	,,	82
William	,,	,,	1832,	,,	75
William S.	,,	,,	1883,	,,	84

We thus obtain an average age of 74 years, or 82½ years, if the accidental death of Thomas Fynmore be not reckoned. As the age also of six other adult males of the family appears in the pedigree, we obtain a general average of 70 years, or, again omitting Thomas, of 74 years.

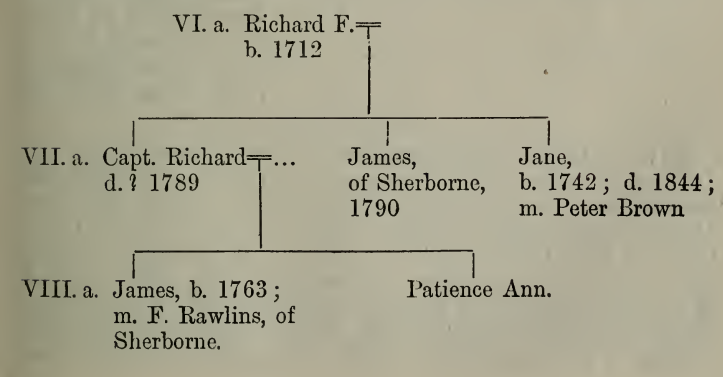
It is somewhat singular, that although there were several families of Fynmore in the sixteenth century, and although William Fynmore, of North Hinksey, who died 1757, had no less than fifteen children, most of the branches are now extinct. Indeed, if we except the Fynmores of the Royal Marines, the only descendants of William Fynmore, the Fellow of St. John's, who are known to be living, are the children and grandchildren, numbering nine persons, of the late Mr. W. S. Fynmore.

The position of the Reading and Hinksey Fynmores may be summed up by saying that they have been for the last three centuries a well-to-do professional family. In politics, they have always been zealous conservatives. As recorded in his epitaph, William Fynmore, of St. John's College, in 1646, "when loyalty and the church fainted, lay down, and died." His grandson, William Fynmore, the archdeacon, was active in his opposition to the parliament; and the latter's nephew, William Fynmore, writing in the reign of William III. to his son, says "our family has always been true to the good old cause, and we will live and dye by it, boy."

THE FYNMORES OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

This family of Fynmore, which it is convenient thus to distinguish from the fact that so many of its members have served in the Royal Marines, claims to descend from Richard Fynmore, VI. a., second son of William Fynmore, V., of North Hinksey, who was born there in 1712. This has been doubted on account of an entry in the Hinksey registers recording the burial there of Richard Fynmore in 1728. It is clear, however, that the latter entry refers to Richard Fynmore, Esq., of Kidlington, whose wife, Elizabeth, was buried at Hinksey in 1716, and the entry of the burial of a "Mr. Fynmore," at Kidlington, in 1729, undoubtedly refers to John Fynmore, son of John Fynmore, of Abingdon, and uncle of Richard Fynmore.

A more serious objection is found in the fact that Capt. Richard Fynmore, the known ancestor of this branch, did not obtain his commission as a lieutenant in the Royal Marines until 1759, so that if he were the son of William Fynmore, of Hinksey, he must then have been forty-seven years old, a fact which militates strongly against the idea. We venture to suggest that Richard Fynmore, Lieutenant R.M. in 1759, was a son of Richard Fynmore, born in 1712. If so, we may assume that he was about nineteen when he received his commission, a far more likely age than forty-seven. Another fact to be remembered is, that James Fynmore, the son of Richard, was married at Sherborne, in which town resided, in 1790, another James Fynmore, a linen draper, a coincidence which at once suggests that the latter was a near relative. It is traditionally asserted that Capt. Richard Fynmore was twice married, and that his daughter, by the first marriage, was Jane Fynmore, afterwards Mrs. Brown, born about 1742, which, if correct, would clearly disprove this theory. On the other hand, the family tradition may have confused the two Richards together, and thus Mrs. Brown may have been a daughter of the first, and not of the second. The following table is drawn up in accordance with this theory:—



Though at present it is not possible to prove with strictness the kinship, still any doubt that the Fynmores of the Royal Marines are nearly related to the Fynmores of Hinksey, is practically removed by the fact that Mr. Thomas Fynmore, of Camberwell (a nephew of Richard, born 1712), his wife, Lydia, and his nephew, Mr. J. F. Symes, constantly recognized them as near kinsmen, and benefitted them by their wills.

Jane Fynmore, before referred to, died 28 Aug., 1844, aged 102, according to her tombstone at Elswick, Durham. She m. Peter Brown, master mariner, who d. 12 July, 1821, aged 79, and had an only child—

Jane Brown, named in will of Mrs. Lydia Fynmore, 1852; d. at Elswick 11 Nov., 1854, aged 82.

VII. a. **Richard Fynmore** became a 2nd Lieut. in Royal Marines 15 Nov., 1759; 1st Lieut. 26 July, 1762; Captain 17 March, 1778, belonged to the Chatham Div.; and in 1773 to the Portsmouth Div.; probably d. about 1789, as his name then disappears from the army list. According to tradition, was twice married, and had issue by his first wife two sons, supposed to have died abroad, and the above-named Jane Brown; but this, as we have seen, is questionable. By his second wife he had issue—

VIII. a. i. *James Fynmore*, of whom below, **VIII.** a.

ii. *Patience Ann*, born about 1764; buried 8 April, 1813, at St. Luke's, Chelsea, having m. Capt. Robert Parrey, R.N., buried at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 30 Aug., 1808, aged 69, son of Capt. Robert Parrey, R.N., by whom she had, with other issue, twin sons—

IX. a. 1. *John Schank Parrey*, of whom below, **IX.** a.

2. *Edward Iggulden Parrey*, b. at the Cove of Cork 17 May, 1798, entered the Navy 20 Feb., 1809; Capt. 7 July, 1843; Rear-Admiral 30 July, 1863; d. 27 Jan., 1867, aged 68, s.p. See life in O'Byrne's Naval Biography; m. 7 Dec., 1830, Miss Burn, at Abbot's Rippon, Hunts.

VIII. a. **James Fynmore,** born at Rochester about 1763; in 1771, at the early age of eight years entered the navy, then in the East Indies; entered the Royal Marines 16 July, 1778; 1st Lieut. 31 Oct., 1780; half pay 10 Feb., 1787; full pay 13 Nov., 1793; Capt. 16 Aug., 1800; major 1 Jan. 1812; in the ship Carysfort, which took the French frigate, Le Castore, 29 May, 1794; wrecked in the "Impregnable" off Langstone harbour 18 Oct., 1799; present at the battle of Trafalgar with his son James, on board the "Africa,"; at Montevideo, in 1807; was engaged throughout two

wars, in both of which he was wounded; attained the rank of Major R.M.; died at Fratton Aug., 1824, aged 61; m. 11 Feb., 1787, at Sherborne, Dorset, Frances Rawlins, who died in 1829. They had issue—

IX. a. i. *Fanny*, b. 1789; d. at Gosport, 1825.
ii. *William Fynmore*, of whom below, **IX.** a. 1.
iii. *Richard Fynmore*, bapt. at Sherborne 3 Feb., 1792, and bur. same day.
iv. *James Fynmore*, of whom below, **IX.** a. 2.
v. *Thomas Fynmore*, „ „ **IX.** a. 3.

IX. a. **John Schank Parrey**, b. at the Cove of Cork 17 May, 1798; d. at Birmingham 22 May, 1839, aged 41, having m. Emily Susan Ward, who died at Wavertree, Liverpool, 13 Nov., 1844, aged 48, having had issue—

X. a. i. *Edward Henry Parrey*, b. 23 Jan., 1827, d. unm. 10 Aug., 1851, and was bur. at Sephton, near Liverpool.

X. a. ii. *Catherine Anne*, b. 4 April, 1825; and d. 22 March, 1883; and was buried at Sephton; m. in 1852, Richard Smith, of Ulverston, Lancashire, son of Richard Wordsworth Smith (first cousin of the poet, William Wordsworth), d. 29 Sept., 1861, aged 41, and was bur. at Sephton. Their children were—

XI. a. 1. *Emily Martha*, b. 15 March, 1853, now living unm.

2. *Richard Wordsworth Smith*, of the London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, b. 26 Feb., 1854; m. 24 March, 1880, Lilian Mary, dau. of Charles Joseph Hamilton, of Manchester, and has issue—

XII. a. i. *Edward Wordsworth Smith*, b. 11 Dec., 1881.
ii. *Dorothy Catherine Wordsworth*, b. 6 Dec., 1882.
iii. *John Wordsworth Smith*, b. 3 Sept. 1885.

3. *Irton Smith*, b. 6 June, 1855, M.A., St. John's College, Oxford; deacon 1882 priest 1883, Curate of Christ Church Eastbourne.

4. *Edward Iggulden Smith*, b. 1856; d. 1862; bur. at Chetwynd, Newport, Salop.

IX. a. 1. **William Fynmore**, b. at Fratton about 1790; 2nd Lieut. R.M. 10 Sep., 1805; 1st Lieut. 1 Nov. 1808; was on board the "Standard" in 1807, at the forcing of the Dardanelles, when that

ship received a shot from Sestos, which killed fifty-two men; was many times engaged in special volunteer service; severely wounded in the right arm; captured by Bedouin Arabs, and imprisoned in the Citadel of Cairo nearly six months; afterwards on board the "Goliah"; engaged throughout the American War; commanded a company at the battle of Bladensburgh; at the capture of Washington, and the battle of North Point; d. at Portsmouth, 1830; m. at Romsey, 1821, Mary, dau. of John Bradby, Esq., of Hamble, Hants, and niece of Admiral Bradby; she died in 1841, aged 46, and had issue—

X. a. i. *Marion*, m. Sept., 1848, Edward Atkins, Esq., of Dun Esk, Teignmouth, and Harewood, Kingston Vale, S.W., third son of William Atkins, Esq., of Awbridge House, Hants. They have an only son—

Vincent Edward Atkins, b. 1849.

ii. *Edward Fynmore* died young in 1830.

iii. *Frances Garway*, b. 2 May, 1826; d. s.p. 19 Dec., 1877; m. 16 June, 1857, William Fuller, Esq., of Stoughton Grange, Surrey, but formerly of 111, Piccadilly, M.R.C.S.E., 1847. Mr. Fuller, m. secondly, 5 July, 1879, Charlotte Isabella, dau. of Henry David Blythe, Esq., of Hamilton Place, W., and widow of Major Sir John Hill, Bart., who d. 30 July, 1872.

iv. *Sarah Garway*, b. 2 Aug., 1828; m. 22 April, 1851, Edward Way, Esq., of Ilfracombe.

v. *Frederick Parry Fynmore*, b. 1830; d. young.

IX. a. 2. **James Fynmore**, b. at Exeter, 9 Aug., 1793; was a midshipman on board the "Africa," at Trafalgar, 1805, and is now, 1886, the only surviving officer of either army or navy who was present at that memorable engagement; was engaged in 1807 in General Whitelock's attack on Buenos Ayres; entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieut. 1 Sept., 1808; at the battle of Algiers in 1816; 1st Lieut. 4 May, 1822; Capt. 15 Nov., 1836; retired with rank of Major 9 Nov., 1846; brevet rank of Lieut-Colonel 28 Nov., 1854. Probably Col. Fynmore, who has been an officer for 77 years, may now, 1886, be considered the father of the army and navy. He m. Mary J. R., dau. of Rev. W. Dunn, of Bradford, and has had issue—

X. a. i. *James Augustus Fynmore*, b. 19 Aug., 1820; entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieut. 15 Dec., 1840; retired 1848; went to Melbourne, Australia, and died there 1879; m. Jane Taylor, of Jersey, and left issue, with three daughters—

XI. a. 1. *Charles Fynmore*, of Dunedin, New Zealand, surveyor, who is m. and has issue.

2. *Harry Fynmore*, of Sidney, Australia, surveyor.

ii. *Mary Elizabeth Rawlins*, living unm. 1886.
iii. *William Richard Fynmore*, b. 4 Feb., 1830, is married, and has issue.
iv. *Thomas Edward Fynmore*, b. 1832.
v. *Fanny*.
vi. *Frederick E. Fynmore*, b. 1837.

IX. a. 3. **Thomas Fynmore,** 2nd Lieut. Royal Marines, 6 April, 1811; at the battle of Navarino, 1827, and for his conduct there, received from the Duke of Clarence (William IV) a promotion, which was afterwards cancelled, because his was a gradation corps; 1st Lieut. 29 April, 1824; Capt. 3 Oct., 1838; Major Nov., 1851; Lieut.-Col. 23 Nov., 1852; Col. 20 Nov., 1854, when he retired; d. Oct., 1866, having m. Agnes, dau. of Thomas Atkinson, master of Lord Nelson's ship, the "Victory," and sister of Horatio Nelson Atkinson, Commander R.N., by whom he left issue.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

In North Hinksey Church, Berkshire, against the south wall of the chancel, is a handsome mural tablet, surmounted by armorial bearings:—FYNMORE: Ermine, two chevronels gules, impaling WICKHAM: Argent, two chevronels sable, between three roses gules. Crest, a bull's head couped sable, charged with two chevronels gules.

READER
LOOK TO THY FEET, HONEST
& LOYALL MEN ARE SLEEPING VNDER
THEM. THERE LIES Wᴹ· FYNMORE, FELLOW OF S.
JOHN'S IN OXFORD, & BATCHʳ OF LAW, WHO IN Yᵉ
YEAR OF HIS AGE 87, AND IN Yᵉ YEAR OF OUR Ld 1646,
WHEN LOYALTY & Yᵉ CHURCH FAINTED, LAY DOWN & DIED.
THERE LIES Wᴹ· HIS ONLY CHILD, WHO MARRYED
FIRST KATHERINE COX, BY WHOM HE HAD, ANN,
JOHN, MARY, Wᴹ·, & RICHARD, DECEASED; AFTER A 5 YEARS'
WIDDOWHOOD, HE TOOKE TO WIFE MARTHA MAYOTT,
OF ABINGTON, WIDDOW; OF Yᵉ ANCIENT FAMILY OF THE
WICKHAMS, WHO BROUGHT HIM ELIANOR &
THOMAS, & BUILT HIM THIS MONUMENT.
HE DYED IUNE Yᵉ 3, Aᵒ· Dⁿⁱ· 1677,
AGED ABOUT 83.
READER,
PREPARE TO FOLLOW.

The quaint character of this inscription, and of that in St. Lawrence, Reading, at once attracts attention. They are evidently from the same pen, and may not improbably be the composition of Archdeacon Fynmore.

On a white marble tablet on the north side of the chancel of North Hinksey church, facing the preceding monument. Arms, FINMORE, with a crescent for difference, impaling FINMORE.

Jacent
Refurgent

GUIL̄ } FINMORE { *Obijt Jun 19* *1687* *Obijt Jun 5* } *ætat* { XXIX XXVIII
MARTHA }

Conſanguinei conjuges,
Maritus charus
Sponſa non minus chara:
Quâ, non īmaturo, ſed precoci fato avulſâ
Lugens ſponſus
(proh dolor)
Per 14 tantū dies ſuperfuit.
Interijt Record: de Abington,
Tam comitatus quam oppidi pacis Justiciarius
Nulli officio,
Soli dolori impar;
Vitæ integer,
Amicis amiciſsimus,
Pauperibus benevolus
Omnibus benignus
M. S.
Unicæ prolis poſuit
Mœrens Mater,
Jana Finmore.

In St. Lawrence's Church, Reading, there is a mural tablet of blue slate, with gilt letters, now broken into five pieces, and lying on the step under the screen at the entrance to St. John's Chapel. The inscription is as follows:—

VNDER THY FEETE, READER
SLEEP THE REMAINES OF
RICHARD FYNMORE; HIS
FATHER^{S} BENIAMIN, AND HIS
BROTHER^{S} IOSEPH, WHO COM-
ING FROM OXON. TO THE BV-
RIALL OF A FRIEND, FOVND HERE HIS
OWN^{E} GRAVE & SO MINGLED
DVST WITH HIS ANCESTORS
FEB^{R} 6, THE YEAR OF CHRIST
1664, & OF HIS AGE 40.
ONE SON HE LEFT, AND I. F. A
MOURNEFVLL WIDDOW, WHO
PLACED THIS TO HIS MEMORY.

On the north side of the chancel is another slab with the same arms for FYNMORE. The inscription is—

Here lyeth the Body of ∞
ELIZABETH Wife of RICHD.
FYNMORE Esq, of *KIDLINGTON* who Died the 15th of ∞
November 1716.

Within the altar rails of North Hinksey church, on the south side, is a marble floor stone, with the following inscription and the arms of Fynmore :—Ermine, two chevronels gules. Crest: a bull's head couped sable, charged with two chevronels gules.

Reader,
Beneath this stone
Rest the Remains of WILLIAM FYNMORE,
late of this Parish, Gentleman,
Who departed this Life
On the 22d Decr, 1757,
And in the Year of his age 85.
Here also lyeth,
MARTHA his Wife,
Who exchanged this Life for a better,
On the first Day of Novr 1723,
In the 38th. Year of her Age.
WILLIAM FYNMORE, Gent :
And JAMES FYNMORE, Citizen & Vintner
of LONDON,
Caused this Marble to be laid
in Memory
Of their Deceased Parents.

North Hinksey.
Berks.

On a monument in the Lady Chapel of Chester Cathedral, is the following inscription—

H. S. E.
In spe beatæ resurrectionis
Reverendus Gulielmus Fynmore
Ecclesiæ Cestriensis Archidiaconus et Prebendarius :
Necnon per aliquam multos annos ibidem
Thesaurarius ac Receptor
quo utroque munere ad mortem usque,
sua cum laude et aliorum fructu functus est
Vir alioqui cum suavitate et probitate morum,
tum varia eruditione
atque constanti in regem fide
undequaque spectabilis.
Diem obiit mense Aprilis vii A°. die Salutis Humanæ MDCLXXXVI.
Ætatis Suæ Climacterico LXIII.
In memoriam desideratissimi mariti pientissima conjux M. P.

The following on a tablet in the north aisle of Runcorn church is taken from Ormerod's *History of Cheshire.* Anne Breck was the wife of the preceding Vicar of Runcorn.

Between these pillars
the bodies of two devout women
rest in hope,
Philippa Finmore of Oxford,
deceased August 3, 1672, and
Anne Breck of Wyral, January 30, 1671-2,
both good wives, good neighbours,
good subjects, good Christians,
most intimate in their lives
and in the grave they are not divided.
Guilielmus Finmore, maritus,
amicus, posuit
brevi seipsum positurus

A plain white marble mural tablet, now replaced against the wall near the south door of St. Mary Abbot's church, Kensington, W.

THIS TABLET IS ERECTED
TO THE MEMORY OF
WILLIAM FYNMORE ESQUIRE,
WHO DIED AT ST. MARY ABBOT'S TERRACE
ON THE 28TH. OF AUGUST 1832
IN THE 75TH. YEAR OF HIS AGE
SINCERELY AND DESERVEDLY REGRETTED
BY HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS.
HE HAD RESIDED AND PRACTISED AS A SOLICITOR
IN THE PARISH OF ST. MARTIN IN THE FIELDS
UPWARDS OF 50 YEARS,
AND HELD FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD
THE OFFICE OF VESTRY CLERK OF THAT PARISH.

On a white marble headstone in Folkestone Cemetery—

IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE
OF
WILLIAM STUBBS FYNMORE,
DIED 19TH MAY, 1883,
AND OF ANNE, WIFE OF THE ABOVE,
DIED 3RD APRIL, 1885,
ALSO THEIR CHILDREN,
WILLIAM THOMAS AND JAMES ARTHUR,
BURIED AT READING.

REGISTER EXTRACTS.

From the parish register of North Hinksey, Berkshire, 1703 to 1799; extracted in 1860 by Rev. R. P. G. Tiddeman, then incumbent of North Hinksey*—

BAPTISMS.

Children of Mr. William Finmore, and Martha, his wife—

1703. March 14, born Feb. 21, Martha.
1705. September 21, born Sep. 11, Elizabeth.
1707. June 19, born May [2 ?], Penelope [Eliz. . ?].
1708. August 3, born July 14, William.
1710. April 19, born April 18, Maria.
1711. July 9, born May 30, Anna Greville [or Freville?].
[Thomas, son of William and Anne Greville Cosier, was baptized 6 January, 1750-1].
1712. July 25, born July 16, Richard.
1713. October 21, born Sep. 15, Henry.
1714. December 30, born Dec. 25, Charles.
1715. March 22, born Feb. 24, Betty.
1717. August 8, born July 13, Edmund Francis.
1718. January 20, born Dec. 18, Thomas.
1720. September 29, born Sep. 1, John.
1721. March 13, James.
1723. October 11, Barbara.

BURIALS.

1705-6. January 30, Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Wm. Finmore, and Martha, his wife.
1716. November 19, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Richard Finmore, of Kidlington.
1723. October 12, Barbara, dau. of Mr. Wm. Fynmore, and Martha, his wife.
1723. November 2, Martha, wife of Mr. Wm. Fynmore.
1728. September 27, Richard Finmore.
1733. August 26, John, son of Wm. and Martha Finmore.
1757. December 24, Mr. William Fynmore.
1758. March 27, Charles Fynmore.
1782. December 20, Beata Fynmore [perhaps the same as Betty Finmore, baptized in 1715].

From the parish register of St. Helen's, Abingdon, Berkshire—

BURIALS.

1687. June 7, Martha Finmore, wife of Mr. Wm. Finmore, Recorder, buryed at North Hinksey.

* The modern registers at North Hinksey contain several entries of Finmore, Fennymore, and Finnemore. They relate to a family in humble position, who migrated in recent years from Wendlebury in Oxfordshire.

June 21, Mr. William Finmore, the Recorder, at North Hinksey.

1697. Aug. 30, Mrs. Elizabeth Finmore, widow, buried at North Hinksey.

From the Registers of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Middlesex.*—

BAPTISMS.

1735-6. January 25, Wm. Augustus, son of Henry and Elizabeth Fynmore..

1736-7. February 23, Henry, „ „

1737-8. January 29, Frances Elizabeth, daughter of same.

1738-9. January 21, Charles Pinkstan, son of same.

BURIALS.

1673-4. January 5, John, son of Wm. Finmore, Archdeacon.

1736-7. February 26, Henry, son of Henry Fynmore.

1737-8. February 17, Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Fynmore.

From the Register of Burials within the Cathedral of Chester—

Mary, widow of Mr. W. Finnemore, late Archdeacon of Chester, buried March 24, 1707.

From the Register of Burials at Upminster, Essex—

William Finmore, aged 82, of this Parish, died 12 January, and was buried 17 January, 1790.

From the Registers of Kidlington, Oxon—

Mr. Finmore was buried August y^e^ 29th, 1729.

From the Registers of St. Martin's, in the City of Oxford—

BAPTIZED.

1616. July 6, Ann, dau. of Mr. Wm. Finnimore.

From a Catalogue of the Fellows of St. John's College, in the possession of the President—

1578. Gulielmus Finmore Redingensis primo A.B. 158$\frac{2}{3}$, Jurista in prima electione Juristanum, LL.B.

From the Register of Matriculations at Oxford.

Wm. Finmore, 24 March, 164$\frac{2}{3}$, aged 18, at Christ Church, son of Wm. Finmore, Gent., of Hinksey, Co. Berks.

Richard Finmore, 24 Oct., 1645, aged 20, privileged as Verger of Christ Church, brother of the preceding.

* Extracted by the late Col. Chester, D.C.L.

FYNAMORE & FYNMORE·

FILMER

PHILLIMORE

Thomas Finmore, 21 Oct., 1670, aged 16, at Hart Hall, son of Wm. Finmore, Gent., of North Hinksey, Co. Berks.
Wm. Finmore, 3 Nov., 1671, aged 17, at Christ Church, son of Wm. Finmore, Minister, Runkhorne, Chester.
Wm. Finmore, 16 Nov., 1672, aged 14, at Edmund Hall, son of Richard Finmore, Gent., Oxford.

THE ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

The armorial bearings used by some of the families possessing the allied names of Fynmore, Finnimore, etc., show many variations, though they are of course not so numerous as the changes of spelling. With the exception of one in 1570 to the Filmer family, and another of modern date to Phillimore, no grant of armorial bearings can be traced at the College of Arms, to either Fynmore, Fynamore, or any other kindred name. In all probability, the arms used by the Fynamores of Whetham were, as their simplicity indicates, of great antiquity, adopted by them long before the college of arms was incorporated. At any rate, the coat used by them—ermine two chevronels gules—was allowed by the heralds in 1623, to Sir John Ernle, of Whetham, and has ever since been recognized amongst many others, to which the Ernles and Money-Kyrles are entitled, and who, through this alliance, marshall also Holwell: Per chevron gules and ermine three chessrooks counter-changed. What crest, if any, this family used has not been recorded, but the arms of Fynamore, impaled by Ernle, are still to be seen carved upon the south front of Whetham house.

As already mentioned, the Fynmores of Reading and Hinksey, from the middle of the seventeenth century, and perhaps earlier, used similar armorial bearings—ermine two chevronels gules—as well as the crest*—a bull's head couped sable, charged with two chevronels gules—thus leading us to the inference that both families were descended from the same stock. But at the visitation of Berkshire in 1663, William Fynmore, of North Hinksey, "disclaimed," although the position of his family was such as would have amply justified his use of armorial bearings. Yet, on his monument, erected in 1677, his and his wife's arms are duly emblazoned. But in the visitations of this period, the pedigrees of many families of good position are omitted by the heralds, and their disclaimers entered. Sometimes they wholly ignored the official summons, or when they appeared, were unwilling to pay the moderate fee for registration, which was demanded or neglected to be prepared with the necessary evidence to substantiate their claims. Sometimes the cause was a political one. Not improbably this was the reason of William Fynmore's disclaimer, for he was a staunch loyalist, while Bysshe, the king of arms, who, by his deputy, Elias

* As to this crest, see additional note on page 34.

Ashmole, "visited" Berkshire, was a nominee of the commonwealth. However this may be, it must be remembered that William Fynmore's father, the fellow of St. John's, who died 1646, and is commemorated by the same monument as his son, was contemporary with Roger Fynamore, the last of the Whetham line. This seems strong presumptive evidence that they were near akin, for we can hardly suppose that the Reading and Hinksey Fynmores, who were people of position and education, would have used the arms of their namesakes who resided in the adjoining county, unless they had been entitled to them.

It may be well to add that the same arms as those borne by Fynmore and Fynamore—ermine two chevronels gules—are ascribed in Burke's General Armory, 1860, to the name of Femynor (Norfolk and Suffolk); and also to Fermer, Fenmer, Ferimer, and Fanner (Norfolk and Suffolk). The same writer also assigns to Fynmore or Finmore, argent three mallets vert; crest, a unicorn sejant resting the dexter paw on a tree proper—to More of Devonshire, argent two chevrons gules; and to Fenner, ermine two chevrons sable. But what authority there is for these bearings does not appear.

The late Major B. K. Finnimore used on his bookplate—argent on a bend sable three eaglets displayed [or?]; and for a crest—a dexter arm embowed couped at the shoulder habited gules, charged on the elbow with an escallop or, and holding in the hand an olive branch proper. Motto: Paciferam praetendit olivam. It is remarkable that these arms (not the crest) are identical with those borne by the Sussex and Wiltshire Erneles. Perhaps the assumption of them may be due to a confusion between the arms to which Michael Ernle, of Whetham, was himself entitled, and those which he impaled in right of his wife, Mary Fynamore. Major Finnimore's family are unable to throw any light upon the question.

The Finnemors of Ballyward, Ireland, use a seal on which is the crest—a stag's head impaled by a sword.

In the sixteenth century the Filmers, ancestors of the well-known Kentish baronets of that name, arose into prominence. Their pedigree has been traced back to a certain James Filmer, of Otterden, Kent, whose son, Robert Filmer,* Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, obtained a grant in 1570, of the following arms:—Sable three bars or in chief as many cinquefoils of the last. Crest—a falcon with wings expanded proper, beaked legged and belled or, standing on a broken castle or. A slightly different coat is also attributed to Filmer, in the "East Anglian." In Vol. I., p. 228 of that journal, is given a pedigree of the Bradbury family of Wicken Banant, Essex, and amongst the shields quartered by them is Filmer—Gules three bars argent a canton ermine—but the pedigree gives no reference to any Filmer match.

* His grandson was the celebrated jurist, Sir Robert Filmer, who wrote "Anarchy of Mixed Monarchy." The latter's son, another Sir Robert Filmer, was created a baronet in 1675.

Arms similar to those of Filmer, of East Sutton, were assumed in the eighteenth century, probably on no better authority than the similarity of the names, by the Phillimores of Cam and Kensington.* On the monument at Cam, of John Phillimore, Esq., who died in 1762, is the coat—Sable, three bars or, in chief as many cinquefoils of the last, while on the adjoining memorial to his brother, Samuel Phillimore, the same coat is repeated, but with silver cinquefoils, and in King's Stanley Church, for a near relative, we find, Gules, three bars or, in chief as many cinquefoils of the last. Yet, according to Berry's *Berkshire Genealogies*, Sir John Phillimore, a near kinsman of the John Phillimore just mentioned, used, Sable three bars argent in chief as many cinquefoils of the last, and for a crest—on a tower a dove proper. The last edition of Burke's *Landed Gentry* gives the tinctures as sable and or, and assigns as crests to Phillimore of Kendals,—out of a broken tower, a dove rising proper; and to Phillimore of Shiplake, descended from Dr. Joseph Phillimore, a brother of Sir John Phillimore—on a tower a falcon, wings elevated all proper. Berry, in his *Dictionary of Heraldry*, ascribes to Phillimore—1. Sable, three bars argent, in chief as many cinquefoils of the last; Crest—an eagle displayed gules. 2. Same as Filmer of Kent, *i.e.*, Sable, three bars or, in chief as many cinquefoils of the second; Crest—on a broken tower, a falcon proper, belled or. The last edition of Burke's *General Armory* adds, under Phillimore of Cam, the following crests:—On a castle, a cock wings expanded; and—a dexter hand habited and cuffed, couped below the elbow, the hand holding a strawberry twig, in flower.†

It is probably useless to seek for any authority for these varieties of arms and crests, most of which, perhaps, rest on none better than individual fancy.

This assumption of the Filmer coat has been disallowed by the College of Arms, and the late Sir Robert J. Phillimore, D.C.L., who, in 1882, was created a baronet, obtained for himself and the other descendants of his late father, Joseph Phillimore, Esq., D.C.L., a grant of the following armorial bearings:—Sable, three bars indented erminois, in chief an anchor between two cinquefoils or; Crest—In front of a tower argent, thereon a falcon volant proper, holding in its beak a lure, three cinquefoils, fess wise or. They are evidently a modification of the arms hitherto used by his family for several generations, and the anchor which was substituted for one of the cinquefoils, gracefully commemorates his eminent services as an admiralty judge and international jurist. The motto usually used by the Phillimores—"Fortem posce animum"—which will be found in Juvenal's tenth satire, probably came through the Filmers,

* It should be mentioned that in Gloucestershire the vernacular pronunciation of Phillimore is Phillimer.

† The similarity of this crest, to the one used by the late Major B. K. Finnimore, must not escape attention.

from the family of Fiennes, Viscounts Say and Sele, for Thomas Filmer, Esq., of Amwell Bury, Herts, doubtless one of the East Sutton family, married a sister and co-heiress of the fifth Viscount Say and Sele, who used it as his family motto.

It may be well to point out finally that the only authentic coats of arms are—

Fynamore or Fynmore, authority unknown, but probably used from a very early date, and frequently recognized by the Herald's College, as the arms of Fynamore, of Whetham. The Fynmores are known to have used these arms since the middle of the seventeenth century, being probably entitled to do so as cadets of the Fynamores of Finmere and Whetham, though the descent yet remains to be shown. Very possibly other Finnimores, Fenemores, and perhaps Phillimores, may be equally well entitled, though it may never be practicable to demonstrate such a right.

Filmer, granted to Sir Robert Filmer, Knt., in 1570, and rightfully borne by his descendants only.

Phillimore, granted in 1880, and which the descendants of the late Joseph Phillimore, Esq., are alone entitled to use.

Note.—Since writing the above, I find that the crest ascribed to Fynmore, is clearly that of the Wickhams of Swalcliffe and Abingdon, who bore—a bull's head couped sable, armed or, charged on the neck with two chevronels argent. The present representative of the family, Mr. W. A. Wykeham-Musgrave, of Swalcliffe, uses for his crest—a buffalo's head sable, horned or, charged on the neck with two chevronels argent. It is evident, therefore, that on the erection at Hinksey of a monument in 1677 to William Fynmore, his widow finding that he was not entitled to a crest placed that of her family above his coat of arms, with which her paternal shield of Wickham was impaled.

This deficiency was not uncommon with mediæval families, but in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when crests came to be viewed as a necessary accompaniment to a shield, the need was often supplied by a special grant from the college of arms.

As might have been expected, no crest was placed on the tablet which commemorates William Fynmore, the Recorder of Abingdon, who died in 1687, for he was not related to the Wickhams. But the history of the crest was soon forgotten, and the cognizance of the Wickham family has ever since been used by the Fynmores in connection with their coat of arms.

It will be noticed that the tincture, gules, ascribed, in the preceding pages, to the chevronels on the bull's head, violates a very elementary rule of heraldry. They appear to be so on the tablet of 1677, but it must be added that the colours are somewhat faded, too much so, perhaps, to determine them with precision.

Wheeham House, Wiltshire.

APPENDIX.

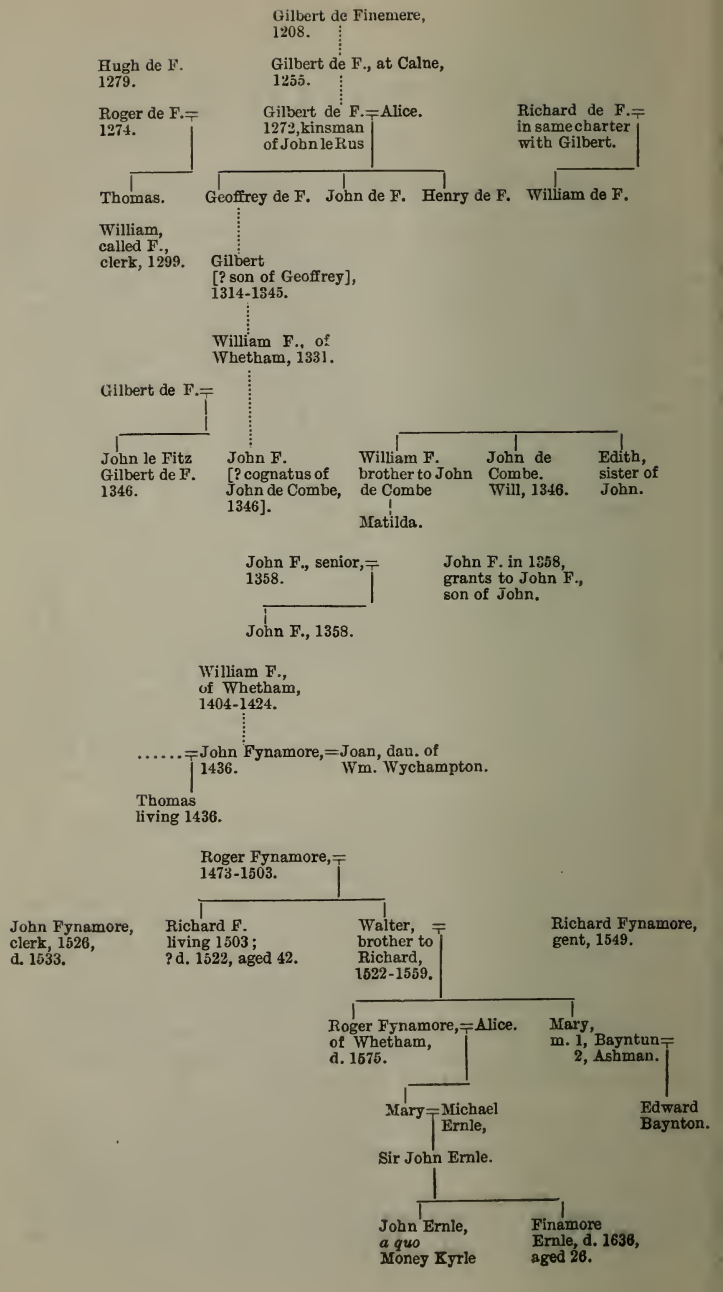
THE FYNAMORES OF WHETHAM.

The family of Fynamore, of Whetham, was evidently, in mediæval times, one of good position in Wiltshire, although its name is now remembered only as bringing a good estate to the Ernles, and some additional quarterings to their coat of arms. Fortunately, many ancient charters relating to the Fynamores have been preserved, and are now in possession of Col. Money-Kyrle, the present representative of this ancient Wiltshire family. From the information which these documents afford, together with that gathered from a very slight search amongst the public records, the following notes about them have been compiled, and the information which they contain is now printed for the first time. Although a fuller inquiry might have greatly extended our knowledge, and have amplified the particulars of the family, yet the evidence now accessible, shows clearly the existence of the Fynamores, in the far off days of King John, and that they continued to flourish with an unbroken succession until 1575, when their estates passed to the Ernles, on the death of the last male representative of the family.

Undoubtedly these Fynamores derived their name from the Oxfordshire village, now known as Finmere,* though formerly spelt Finmore, and even as Filmore, and entered in Domesday book as Fenemere, of which manor they seem to have been the lords, and with which some of the name were connected late in the fifteenth century.

Gilbert de Finemere, living in 1208, as will be seen from the evidence which follows, is the earliest of whom we have as yet any note. By 1254, a Gilbert de Finemere appears in connection with the town of Calne, in Wiltshire, and the year 1272, or a little earlier, may be fixed upon as the period at which the Fynamores became interested in Whetham, still a seat, and indeed the birth-place of their descendant, Col. Money-Kyrle. It is impossible to say what precise relation the various Gilberts de Finemere bore to one another, or, indeed, how many of them there may have been. Perhaps it will be most convenient to arrange what is known of these mediæval Fynamores in a tabular form.

* Finmere is a long and straggling but picturesque village, on the borders of Buckingham-shire, five miles from Buckingham, built on the slope of a hill, stretching down to the Ouse, which forms the county boundary. The houses seem to be of some antiquity, and most of them are substantially built of stone, not a few being still covered with thatch. The only house of any note is one known as "Bacon's farm," perhaps so called from Nathaniel Bacon, gent., of Finmere, in 1744, on the extreme verge of the parish. Probably it was once of greater size, but there are few outward traces of antiquity about it, and indeed it seems to have been re-fronted in the last century. Finmere Church, which was "restored" a few years ago, is chiefly of the decorated period, but has few features of interest.


Gilbert de Finemere, 1208.
Hugh de F. 1279.
Gilbert de F., at Calne, 1255.
Roger de F. 1274.
Gilbert de F. 1272, kinsman of John le Rus
Alice.
Richard de F. in same charter with Gilbert.
Thomas.
Geoffrey de F.
John de F.
Henry de F.
William de F.
William, called F., clerk, 1299.
Gilbert [? son of Geoffrey], 1314-1345.
William F., of Whetham, 1331.
Gilbert de F.
John le Fitz Gilbert de F. 1346.
John F. [? cognatus of John de Combe, 1346].
William F. brother to John de Combe
John de Combe. Will, 1346.
Edith, sister of John.
Matilda.
John F., senior, 1358.
John F. in 1358, grants to John F., son of John.
John F., 1358.
William F., of Whetham, 1404-1424.
.....
John Fynamore, 1436.
Joan, dau. of Wm. Wychampton.
Thomas living 1436.
Roger Fynamore, 1473-1503.
John Fynamore, clerk, 1526, d. 1533.
Richard F. living 1503; ? d. 1522, aged 42.
Walter, brother to Richard, 1522-1559.
Richard Fynamore, gent, 1549.
Roger Fynamore, of Whetham, d. 1575.
Alice.
Mary, m. 1, Bayntun 2, Ashman.
Mary
Michael Ernle,
Edward Baynton.
Sir John Ernle.
John Ernle, *a quo* Money Kyrle
Finamore Ernle, d. 1636, aged 26.

The latter portion of this table, although some of the links are not strictly "proved," is probably a correct account of the descent of the later Fynamores of Whetham.

The marriage of Michael Ernele, Esq., with Mary Fynamore, the last of the line, is recorded in the Wiltshire Visitation for 1623. He was descended from a family who took their name from the village of Earnley, on the coast of Sussex, and who were of good position in that county. The heiress of the Ernles, Hester Ernle, married William Washbourne; and their daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married Francis Money, Esq., of Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, whose descendant and representative, Col. Money-Kyrle, now owns Whetham House.

It seems probable that the Fynamores may have left descendants in the male line, especially when we recollect that the records which are extant, show the existence of several collaterals at an early date. Whether it will ever be feasible to prove this must remain doubtful until more extensive searches have been made. Three families, we venture to suggest, may be cadet branches of these Fynamores, of Finmere and Whetham. A family of Fynemore, (perhaps now extinct), which owned land at East Hendred evidently descended from a Thomas Fynemore, of East Hendred, husbandman, 1459, who may possibly prove to be identical with Thomas, son of John Fynamore, 1436, who married Joan Wychampton.

It is possible that the Fynmores of Reading and Hinksey, whose history we have already traced, may be members of this family, branching off about the beginning of the 16th century, unless, indeed, they came direct from Calne to Reading. As we have already noted, they use the same arms as the Whetham family, a fact which alone forms strong presumptive evidence that the latter suggestion may be the correct one.

The Gloucestershire family of Fynamore, who afterwards became Phinimore, and subsequently Phillimore, trace their descent from a John Fynamore, who settled at Cam, in that county, in the early part of the 16th century. No instance of the name has been traced in Gloucestershire at an earlier date, and it is not unlikely that John Fynamore may have come from Calne. He was engaged in the cloth trade, then the principal industry of that town, which is only thirty miles distant from Cam. The church tower of the latter village was evidently designed by the same architect who built the one at Calne, a fact which points to some degree of intercourse between the two places.

The evidence which follows in abstract respecting the Fynamores of Whetham, is taken from documents in the possession of Col. Money-Kyrle, except when the contrary is stated.

In Michaelmas term, 15 John [1208], Gilbert de Finemere was called to warrant the third part of three virgates of land in Finemere [Oxfordshire], being the dower which Olivia, the wife of

Reginald de Hales, received from her former husband, William, the son of Gregory.*

From the Liberate Rolls we learn that in 1210 Gilbert de Finemere was serving with the army in Ireland.† On the 20 July, in that year, he was at Carrickfergus, and a month later, Thursday after the Assumption, at Dublin‡.

In 1219, according to the Register of St. Osmund, lately published in the Record series, now preserved amongst the episcopal records of Salisbury, Gilebertus de Finemere was one of the attesting witnesses to an exchange of land at Wokeingeham, made by Radulphus Ruffus, of Wokingeham, with the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

In 1224-5, 9 Henry III., Gilbert de Finemer was one of the collectors of a subsidy of a fifteenth for Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The "Testa de Nevill," which is a document of the time of Henry III., or Edward I., shows that Gilbert de Finemere held a knight's fee in chief in the county of Oxford.§

Simon de Finymere held land at Aston Clinton, Bucks, in 1249; and again "Simon de la Fenymere tenet 13 acras."‖

By the middle of the thirteenth century, the Finemeres had become connected with, and probably resident in the town of Calne, a place with which they and their descendants have been associated up to the present day.

The Hundred Rolls, I. 241, show that in the 38th and 39th Henry III., and again in the 49th year of that King's reign, 1254-55 and 65, Gilbert de Finemore acted as juror for the town of Kaune; and later in the same reign, Geoffrey de Finemore was a juror for the hundred of Caune.

In 52 Henry III., 1267-8, Gilbert de Finemere appeared as witness in a plea relating to land in Blackland, a village near Calne.**

In 1272, at the feast of the purification, Gilbert de Finemere and Geoffrey his son, granted to Robert de Rode [? Rowd, near Calne], a croft in Tazeward. This was witnessed by William Scriptor, Walter Phelip, Richard Papa, Geoffrey de ———, Henry Phelip de Quemerford, Richard de la Ford, and Richard de Tazeward.

A charter which is undated, although evidently executed about the same period as the last, states that Adam, the son of Ralph Horn, with the consent, and at the request of his wife, Dionisia, granted to William, the son of Richard de Finemore, a messuage and croft

* Pedes Finium, by J. Hunter, I. 156.

† It is worth noting that King John stayed at Finmere on several occasions; he was there on the 19th January, and the 20 July, 1208; again on the 15th and 16th July, 1212; and lastly, on the 11th, 12th, and 17th November, 1213. So that it is very probable that Gilbert de Finemere and King John were well acquainted with one another.

‡ Liberate Rolls, 117, 200, 222.

§ Close Rolls, II. 74, b.

‖ Ex inf. R.J.F.

** Registrum Malmesburiense, II. 107.

in Whetham,* which Ralph the Forester, held "of me and my father," and three acres of land "which I received with Dionisia, my wife, in frank marriage in Finemore." "For this gift the said William gave me 22^s; and to Dionisia, my wife, 2^s; and to my first-born son, 1^s." Witnesses—Walter de Calest, chaplain; Gilbert de Annll', Gilbert de Finemore, Alexander de Teseward, Robert de Teseward, and Walter, his brother.

The Patent Roll of 3 Edward I. [1274-5], mentions an assize of mort d'ancestor, arraigned by William de Finemere, against Thomas, the son of Roger de Finemere, respecting lands in Finemere.†

In 1279, William de Finemere held lands in Lullingston [Lillingston Darell?], Bucks, a village only six miles from Finmere.‡

In 7 Edward I., 1278-9, Hugh de Finemere held a virgate of land in Oxfordshire; and about the same period, a Hugh Fynamur is mentioned as having money transactions with the bailiffs of Norwich.‡

By an undated charter, previous to 1290, William de Camville granted to Gilbert de Finemore a messuage croft and land in Caleston.§

Gilbert de Finemore witnessed another grant also earlier than 1290, by John Avenel, to Walter Alfrick and Cristina, his wife, of certain land in Thaseward.

By another charter undated, but before 1290, John Ruffus granted to Gilbert de Finemore, his kinsman [cognatus], all his land in Blakelonde for four marks, and a yearly rent of ten shillings, in addition to homage and service; and by a subsequent charter, also without date, John le Rus, of Raggele, granted to John de Treminetes, a yearly rent of ten shillings, which Gilbert de Finemere used to pay for land in Blakelande.§

John Avenel, of Thaseworde, by another charter without date, granted to Robert de Holeden and Margaret, his wife, a croft called Sefers. To this the witnesses were, Adam le Chamberlayn, William Asser, Hugh le Setere, Gilbert de Finemore, William de Thasewarde, and Walter de Crudesherd.

By another charter, which we may ascribe to some period between 1290 and 1300, Henry de Finemore released to his brother, Geoffrey le Finemore, a tenement at Blakelonde which he had by the gift of his father, Gilbert de Finemore. The consideration was forty shillings of silver, and a certain portion of land, pasture, and moor at Finemore, "so contained in a charter which I hold from the said Geoffrey." To

* Though, of course, it is impossible to identify this messuage as occupying the site of the present Whetham House, yet it is clear from this and the succeeding charters, that the Fynamores and their descendants in the female line have been the principal land owners in this place for upwards of six hundred years. An unbroken succession for so long a period as this is very rare, and if for that reason alone is worthy of special note.

† Patent Roll, 3 Edw. I., m. 7.

‡ Public records.

§ Registrum Malmesburiense, I. 254, 102. II. 257.

this is appended the remains in green wax of Henry de Finemore's seal, on which part of the legend S. HE . . . . . MO' is still to be read.

In 1282, Geoffrey de Finemore attested a grant of land in la Blakelonde [Blackland], made by William, Abbot of Malmesbury, to Robert de Thurleby*.

On the 13th February, 14 Edward I. [1286], Geoffrey de Finemore obtained a licence enabling him to alienate to the Abbey of Malmesbury a virgate of land in la Blakelonde [Blackland]. He subsequently released this property to the abbey, by an undated charter, which was witnessed by John Mauduit, Henry le Blund, Gilbert de Roche, William le Escriven, Adam le Chamberlain, William de Weland, Henry Phelip, and Robert de Roude. In a list of the properties acquired for the Abbey, by Abbot William Colerne, this land is entered as worth 40^{s} per annum, and the expense of the purchase as forty-seven marks†.

In 1299, William, called Fynamour, was presented by the Abbot of Hyde to the living of East Manynford, Wilts‡.

By charter dated at Devises, Wednesday in the feast of St. Dionisius, 13 Edward II. (October, 1319), John de Polton released to Gilbert Fynemor' all his claim to any lands and tenements held by Gilbert in the hundred of Calne, Wilts.

William, called [Pewell?] of Calne, gave an acknowledgement dated at Calne, Wednesday in the morrow of St. Martin, 5 Edward II. [11 Nov., 1311], of the receipt of forty shillings from Gilbert de Fynemor', Walter D ....., of Hedynton, William de Depegate, and John Horn, of Whettam, sureties [manucaptors] of Adam Zeman, clerk, in which sum they were held bound on account of a trespass committed by the said Adam, the clerk.

By an undated charter, Stephen, the son of Richard de Remesbury, grants to Gilbert de Fynamor', his tenement at la Combe, which he had by the grant of John Chynnokes, in consideration of the services due to the lord of the fee, and for "reasonable food and clothing," or 20^{s} annually to the said Stephen. The witnesses were—William le Escreyveyn, Thomas Weylond, Robert de Wychamton, William Asscer, Adam Shetere, and Robert de Holedene.

By another charter, dated at Calne, Monday before the feast of St. Peter in cathedra, 7 Edward II. [22 Feb., 1314], Stephen de Remesbury released to Gilbert de Fynamore, his right to the food and clothing, or 20^{s} yearly, by which Gilbert held a tenement at la Combe. Witnesses—Thomas Weylond, Robert de Wychamton, Richard Weylond, Robert le Mareschal, William Asser, Adam Shetere, and John Horn.

* Registrum Malmesburiense, II. 227.

† Registrum Malmesburiense, II. 309.

‡ Institutiones Clericorum. Printed by Sir T. Phillipps.

By charter dated Purification, 8 Edward II. [2 February, 1315], John Avenel, of Thaseworth, leased to Thomas le Sopere, and John le Sopere, of Stolkleye, premises called Corne croft, in the territory of Thaseworth, adjoining the croft of William de Thaseworth. The witnesses were [Robert de Wychampton ?] Thomas Weylond, Richard Weylond, Walter Chamberleyne, Gilbert de Fynemore, William Asscer, and William ———.

By a long charter dated Wednesday next after Saint Nicholas, 10 Edward II. [1316], Roger Avenel, son and heir of John Avenel, of Taseworth, granted to Gilbert de Fynamore, and John, his son, property in Taseworth, Chyriel, Quemerford, Calston, and Blakelonde.

Receipt dated 6 April, 50 Edw. III., and given by Robert Felawe, constable, John atte Halle and William Fynamore, of the vill of Wheteham, in the hundred of Calne, to William Heycroft, for 8^{s} 4^{d}, arising from a subsidy of 4^{d}, in Wilts, granted in the last parliament, on 26 lay persons, men and women, exceeding 14 years of age.

By a charter dated at [Cudeyngton ?], after St. Luke, [18 ?] Edward III. [1345 ?], Johan le Fitz Gilbert Fynemor', grants to Johan Fitz Maud, who was the wife of Symon Torny, of Westone, "convenable sustenaunce" in his houses of Fynemore, Combe and Tadwyk for herself, her servant, and horse, during the life of the said Maude. Sealed by John Fynemor' and John Torny. Witnesses—William Nertehay John de Chippenham, John de Courte, William Cayleway, Thomas ———.

In dei nomine amen. Ego Johannes de Combe* videns me in periculo mortis die mercurii proxima ante festum Sanctorum Tybertis et Valeriani martyrum [14 April] hora undecima Anno domini milesimo ccc^{mo} xlvj° condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Imprimis lego animam meam Deo et corpus meum sepulture officiis. Item fabrico ecclesie Sar.' vj^{d}. Item lumini sancte crucis ij^{d}. Item lumini sancte Marie in porticu de Calne, iiij^{d}. Item quatuor luminibus ecclesie de Calne, videlicet, Sancti Michaelis, Sancti Jacobi, Sancti Edmundi et Sancte Marie Magdalene, x^{d}. Item domino Johanni, vicar, iiij^{d}. Item domino Johanni Oliver, xij^{d}. Item Thome dyacono, i^{d}. Item Edithe Reynaldus, iiij bz selig' et iiij bz ort'ei et j cunam meliorem. Item lego Johanni filio Edithe et Margarete, Cristine, Alicie dicte Edithe filiabus, ij quartas (q^{a}rt') selig' et ij quartas ordei et viij oves —— et dicte Margarete j cunam secundam meliorem et dicte Cristine terciam meliorem et dicte Alice tynam et j trendel et dicto Johanni j tynam et j trendel. Item lego Edithe, sorori mee iiij ——. Item lego Matilde filie Willielmi Fynamour, fratris mei, j ovem mactem, j capel', j lyncheam, j ——, and j tynam. Et quicquid residui fuerit de bonis meis non legatis lego Edithe sorori mee et Ade Chamburlayn. Et ad

* It will be remembered that as early as 1314, Gilbert de Fynamore held a tenement in La Coumbe.

istud testamentum fideliter exequandum ordino facio et constituo executores meos Johannem Fynamore cognatum meum et Adam Chamburlayn prout disponant secundum voluntatem meam ultimam et viderunt melius expedire ad salutem anime mee. In cujus rei testimonium huic testamento sigillum meum est appensum. [Seal lost.]

In 1352, Walter Fynamour was chaplain of the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, at Lackham, Wilts.*

By charter dated Wednesday in Easter Week, 32 Edward III. [1358], John Fynemor released to John, the son of John Fynemor, the elder, certain goods, as well as other goods to Walter Schetere, who obtained Robert Asser and William Schetere, of Stockelegh, as sureties to keep the said John indemnified against the said John, the son of John; witnesses Sir Walter Fynemor, chaplain, with others.

By charter dated at Whetham 12 April, 6 Richard II., William Fynamore leased to Robert Shotere and Edward Badecok, two crofts in Stokkelegh, called Pynnokeslegh, and a parcel of meadow in Kyngmannemede, called Fynamoure's ——, and certain rents.

William Fynamoure attested at Calne, Feast of St. Luke, 15 Richard II. [18 October, 1391], a release relating to certain property in Zatesbery [Yatesbury].

John Bleyk, of Bydelawe, and John Jackes, of Cesham Londe, gave an acquittance of all claims to William Fynamore. Dated at Chippenham Wednesday in the Feast of St. Leonard, 16 Edward II. [November, 1392].

William Fynamore, on Monday after the Invention of the Cross, 18 Richard II. [May, 1395], attested a conveyance by John Hertham, of Boteleres place, in Yatesbury, to Sir William de Hyworthe, Rector of Blakedone, and William Holgrave.

In the following year, 17 April, 19 Richard II. [1396], William Hyworthe and William Holgrave, settled all their lands, etc., in Yatesbury, which they had by the gift of John Hertham, upon him and Margery, his wife, and family. To this also, William Fynamore was a witness.

William Fynamore also witnessed a deed dated the Purification, 20 Richard II. [2 February, 1397], between John [Tasen?], of Whetham, and Robert Scheow, of Stokkelegh, and Alice, his wife.

The inquisitio post mortem in 1398-99, of William, brother and heir of Thomas, Earl of Stafford, shows that Robert de Fynemere held one fee in Fynemere, Oxfordshire.†

William Fynamore, of Whetham, by charter dated at Stokkelegh Thursday in the Feast of St. Barnabas, 5 Henry IV. [June, 1404], leased to Edward Badecok, of Stokkelegh, and Cristina, his wife, a croft called Pynnokeslegh, in Stokkelegh, with other premises.

By charter dated at Whetam, Wednesday in the Feast of

* Institutiones Clericorum. Printed by Sir T. Phillipps.

† Inq. p. m. Cal., Vol. I.

Michaelmas, 12 Henry IV. [September, 1410], William Fynamore, of Whetham, leased to Lysina Wodhous, a messuage in Couhym'.

By charter dated 6 May, 2 Henry VI. [1424], William Fynamore, of Whetham, leased premises in Stoke to Roger Chamberlayn, and Joan, his wife.

William Finamor, of Whetham, by charter dated at Whetham, upon St. Bartholomew's Day, 2 Henry VI. [24 August, 1424], leased premises called Depietts place to William Marner.

In the reign of Henry VI., there appears to have been a chancery suit of Fynamore *v.* Quynteyn, which resulted in a conveyance dated at Whetham Wednesday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 14 Henry VI. [10 June, 1436], by William Hegen, chaplain and rector of Bremham, and John Quynteyn, who evidently were trustees, to John Fynamore, and Joan, his wife, daughter of William Wychampton, of the manor of Fynamore, and three crofts at Whetham, to be held by them in tail, remainder in default of issue to Thomas, son of the said John Fynamore in tail, remainder to the right heirs of John.

The inquisitio post mortem of Humphrey, duke of Buckingham, shows that in 1460 a knight's fee in Fynemere, Oxfordshire, was held by the heir of Robert de Fynemere.*

Alexander Blake, of Calne, Wilts, gentleman, Roger Fynamoure, of Wheteham, in the said county, gentleman, and John Norman, of Stodley, in the said county, yeoman, executed a bond for £10, dated at Brenham, Michaelmas, 12 Edward IV., in favour of William Temse.

Roger Fynemore, of Whetham, by charter dated Michaelmas, 12 Edward IV., leased to William Atlee, of Canyngges Episcopi, Wilts, a certain close in the parish of Calston, called Depyetes, near Wansdych, and a close in the parish of Calne, called Soper's croft.

On the death of Roger Fenymore, of Chiriell, gentleman, an inquisitio post mortem was taken on the 8 February, 18 Henry VII. [1503]. The jurors found that he died seized of the manor of Whetham, and of lands in Calston, Calne, Bowden, and Cosham, that he died on the 23 December then last past, and that Richard, his son and heir, was of the age of 23 years*.

On the death of Richard Fynnamore, an inquisitio post mortem was taken on the 14 November, 19 Henry VIII. The jurors found that he was possessed of lands in Comerford, Whetham, Calne, Yatusbury, West Kyngton, and Calston, but that he had conveyed them to trustees 10 January, 8 Henry VIII., in trust for himself and Margaret, his wife, and their issue, with remainder, to Walter Fynnamore, his brother, and that he died 24 March, 13 Henry VIII. [1522].*

* Inquisitiones post Mortem.

In the Wilts muster roll, 30 Henry VIII. [1539], Walter Fynamore, of Whetham, is entered as a "byllman," while at Aschton, Robt. Fynymour, Edmund Chyfforde, and Robt. George, possessed a harnes, bill, sword, and dagger*.

In 1552, 6 Edward VI., Roger Fynamore, gentleman, is mentioned in the Inventory of Church goods at Calne.

According to a modern benefaction table in Calne Church, "Walter Finamore, in the year 1557, gave 40 shillings a year for the education of the poor." This probably indicates the date of his death.

According to the report of the Charity Commissioners by his will he gave a yearly annuity of 40^{s} for and towards the foundation of one free school, to be erected within the borough of Calne, for the better educating of 10 poor children of the poor inhabitants there in learning. This he charged upon his messuage, called the "Crown," and other houses in Calne, and requested his cousins, Richard and Robert Uffenham, their heirs and assigns, to appoint the schoolmaster. In 1742, the schoolmaster was appointed by the Hon. Thomas Hay and Constantia, his wife, sole daughter of John Kyrle Ernle, who claimed to be heir at law of Richard and Robert Uffenham. A family of Uffenham *alias* Lawrence, of Downton, entered their pedigree at the Wiltshire visitation in 1623.

In 1526, John Fynnamore was presented by Sir Henry Long, Knt., to the Chapel of Cayleways, which he resigned in 1530, on being appointed to Heddington, by the Prior of Farlegh.† He died in 1533. Evidently he is the John Fynamore who supplicated for B.A. at Oxford, 30 June, 1519, and was admitted 12 July.‡

Another John Fynimore, who had also read at Cambridge, supplicated for B.A., March, 1538-9.‡

On the 5 November, 2 Edward VI., John Kelewey, who signed as Kaylway, gave a bond for £20 to Richard Fynamore, gentleman.

From the visitation of Wilts, 1565, we learn that Walter Fynamore had a daughter Mary, who married first, ——— Bayntun, and secondly, John Ashman, "as yet no issue."

Roger Fynamore, the last of the line, was probably a son of Walter Fynamore, and the following transactions doubtless refer to him.

A release of all claims and demands, dated at Calne 21 October, 1 Eliz. [1559], given by William Asheman, and Anne, his wife, to Roger Fynnamore.

Lease dated 18 May, 1564, by Roger Fynnamore, of Whetham, Calne, gentleman, to William Chapman, of Batstone, Calne, weaver, of a moiety of a meadow, called Frayllynges in the tithing of Stockley; and pasture for two beasts in Benettfyelde *alias* Bentfyelde, Calne.

* Muster Roll for Wilts. Printed by Sir T. Phillipps.

† Institutiones Clericorum. Printed by Sir T. Phillipps.

‡ Register of Univ. of Oxford.

Bond for £40, dated 17 February, 1566, and given by Robert Coppe, of Calne, "Boocher," to Roger Fynamore, of Wheatham, Calne, gentleman.

Bond dated 19 March, 8 Elizabeth, 1566, in the penal sum of £1000, given by Roger Fynamore, of Whetham, Wilts, gentleman, to John Ernnley, Esquire, to secure the performance, by the former, of an indenture of the same date; signed "be me, roger fynamore."

By indenture dated 28 May, 8 Elizabeth [1566], William Alleyne the elder, of Calne, gentleman, released to Roger Fynamoure, of Wheatham, Calne, gentleman, certain premises in Calne.

By another indenture of 19 April, 9 Elizabeth [1567], Roger Fynamore, of Wheatham, gentleman, leased certain premises to William Jefferye, of Stockley, Calne, husbandman.

In the same year William Norrys, of Calne, Wilts, "boocher," released to Roger Fynamore, of Wheatham, Calne, gentleman, all right to a house and barn in lez Woodstrete, and in a way extending from Runaways lane.

On the 30th August, 18 Elizabeth, John Clayford, of Comerford, Wilts, yeoman, and Roger Withers, of Hedyngton, clerk, gave a bond to Roger Finamore, of Whetham, gentleman, to secure the payment of £6 13s. 4d.

On the 20th August, 16 Elizabeth, 1574, William Allen, junior, of Calne, gentleman, gave a bond for £120 to Roger Fynemore, of Whetham, Calne, gentleman.

Roger Fynnemore, of Whetham, Wiltshire, gentleman; will dated 12 December, 1574, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury [6 Pyckering], on the last day of February, 1574, by Michael Earneley, Esq., the supervizor, Richard Earneley the executor being under age. The testator desired to be buried "in Calne Symetrye, in an yle called Fynnemore's ile." To the Cathedral of Sarum, 4^{d}; £40 to be laid out in loans to the trades in Calne; to my wife, and one attending upon her in my house at Whetham, or elsewhere, an annuity of £12, in lieu of dower; to Mary Erneley and Cicilly Erneley, daughters of Michael Ernelye, £100 each; to Jane Clifford, my wife's daughter, £10, in recompense of a sum given her by her father; to Peter Clifford, Phillippe Clifford, and Margaret [Parrey?]; to John Stevynnes, and Johanne Stephines, his wife, and their two sons; to my "cosonne," Edward Baineton, in token of good will, 6^{s} 8^{d}; to 20 poor householders in Calnn £10, in Chippenham, £10, in Devizes, £10; to each of my tenants who shall attorn to my heir, 10^{s}; to mending the bell in Calne Church, 20^{d}; to Richard Earneley, son of Michael Earneley, all lands, etc., which I bought since marriage of my daughter Marye, in Calne, and in Devizes. Residuary legatee and executor, Richard Earneley, son of Richard Earneley. Overseers—Son-in-law, Michael Earneley, William Daniell, Esq., and Walter Bevington, gentleman. Signed—"Roger Fynamore."

Roger Fynnamore, of Whetham, was buried in Calne Church, 8 January, 1574-5.*

Alice Fynnamore, widow, late wife of Roger Fynnamore, gent., was buried in Calne Church 25 January, 1589-90.*

Finamore Ernle, gent., seventh son of Sir John Ernle, was buried at Calne 14 March, 1636-7.* His name occurs in the Visitation of Wilts, 1623, being then aged 13.

* Calne Parish Register.

BERKSHIRE.

Besides the Fynmores of Reading, with whose history this book principally deals, there are other families of that, or similar names, belonging to Berkshire, of whom we have at present only the few scattered notices which follow :—

Thomas Fynemore, of East Hendred, Berks, husbandman, had a grant from John Banbough, prior, and convent of Wallingford, by indenture dated 8 Aug., 37 Henry VI. [1459], of the tithes of East Hendred, for thirty years, at an annual rent of £10 13s. 4d.*

Of the same family as Thomas Fynemore, no doubt was *Adam Fynmore*, gentleman, who was appointed an almes Knight of Windsor by letters patent, 24 Dec., 18 Eliz., 1574. As Adam Finnemore, gentlemen, one of the poor knights of the Queen's Majesty's honor and castle of Windsor, he made his will 27 Sept., 1582, which was proved 18 Nov. following, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He devised to his wife, Joane, his freeholds in East Hendred and Steventon, Berks, with remainder to their issue, "wherewith she now goeth," with a further remainder to William Smalebones, and Edmonde Porter, his kinsman ; also bequeathed legacies to Edmonde Porter, his servant and kinsman ; Margaret, his servant ; William Green, his servant ; Denis Smalebones, and the poor of East Hendred. He appointed his wife, Joan, residuary legatee and executrix ; and for overseers, Mr. William Daye, dean of Windsor, and Edward Hake, gent. The witnesses were—William Palmer, William Daye, Edward Hake, Nicholas [Wayferrer?], and Nicholas Alexander.

Perhaps the following was a brother of Adam Fynmore:—

* Turner's Calendar of Charters in the Bodleian Library, 1878, p. 12.

William Fynmore, of St. Olyes, Southwark, carpenter, whose will dated 8 Oct., 20 Eliz., 1577, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He named his brother, John Finmore, his brother, Adam, his brother, Lewis, his sister, Margaret, his sister, Anne, and his servant, William Marmonde. He appointed as executrix his sister, Joane, wife of John Sherman, of Blewberrie, Berks; and as overseers, John Crone and John Davis; the witnesses being John Bickroft, Henry Marmonde, and William Marmonde.

Fox, in his *Acts and Monuments*, records at great length, the history of *Henry Finmore, Filmer*, or *Finnemore*, for he spells the name in each way, the friend of Marbeck, the famous adapter of the old church song to the book of common prayer. Finmore, who was churchwarden of Windsor, was burnt to death 3 July, 1543, under the Act of the Six Articles. The Windsor municipal records contain no reference to Finmore, or even to the martyrdom, though there is mention of Simons, the lawyer, the "cankered papist," as Fox terms him, and others who were concerned in the prosecution. The only genealogical particulars which Fox has recorded, are that Finmore was married, and that he had a brother "a poor labouring man," who seems to have lived at Clewer. The martyrologist gives a very realistic illustration of the burning of Finmore and his friends, including Marbeck, though it must be observed the latter escaped this fate, and Fox afterwards acknowledged his error in this particular.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, families of Finmore resided at South Moreton and Stadham.

William Finmore, of South Moreton, Berks, joiner, died 13 April, 1733, having m. 29 June, 1685, Margaret Benham.* Their children probably were—

Jacob Finmore, bapt. 2 Aug., 1701.

William Finmore, junior, who by his wife, Frances, had sons—

William Finmore, buried in 1721,

William Finmore, bapt. 17 June, 1723.

Benham Finmore, bapt. 25 May, 1725.

George Finmore, of Stadham, Berks, by his wife, Mary, had a son—

Thomas Finmore, bapt. 1722, who by his wife, Martha, had a son, also *Thomas Finmore*, who was baptized in 1745.

Alexander Finmore, of Childrey, Berks, yeoman, will 3 Sept., 1668; pr. 7 May, 1669 [Coke 54 P.C.C.]; land in Childrey bequeathed to me by Alexander Barnes, of Childrey, my uncle—my kinsman, Adam Hanley, son of my sister, Elizabeth Hanley—William, Robetta and Elizabeth, son and daus. of my sister, Jane Day—my brother-in-law, William Bush—John Hanley and Elizabeth Hanley, son and dau. of my cousin, Alexander Hanley,

* A family of Benham once owned the manor of West Hendred, the parish adjoining East Hendred, with which we have already seen that the family of Fynemore or Fynmore was connected in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

of Brinckworth—to Margery, my wife, my copyhold in the manor of Rampton Childrey—my kinsman, Francis Wallington, of Childrey—residuary legatee and executor, Adam Hanley—supervizors, Francis Wallington, sen., of Childrey, and Edmund Whitborne, of Lettcomb Regis.

OXFORDSHIRE AND BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

As from the village of Finmere originated the surnames of Fynmore, Finnimore, etc., it might be expected that one or other of them would still be found in Oxfordshire. Such indeed is the case, for there are many Fenemores residing in this county, most of whom still live within a few miles of Finmere. Finmere, Wendlebury, Weston-on-the-Green, Fringford, Newton Purcell, Launcot, Arncott, Horley, and Steeple Aston, each of which is or has been associated with the one or other of these names, are all situated close together in the same part of Oxfordshire. Though these various allied surnames are doubtless derived from Finmere, it would perhaps be too much to assert that all who bear them are of the same stock. A village often supplied a surname to two or three distinct families. The lord of the manor assumed its name because he resided there; his tenant migrating to a neighbouring town, became known by a similar surname, which, with him, pointed out his place of origin. That the Fenemores are still to be principally found clustered round Finmere, is a striking illustration how very stationary in some districts the rural population is. What is known of the early de Finemores has been already given in the account of the Fynamores of Whetham, and it will therefore be needless to repeat it here. The notes which follow, it will be seen, do little more than to indicate the existence of the names in this district from mediæval times.

John Fynamore, is named in a list of Oxfordshire gentry, in 12 Henry VI., 1433-4.

In 1738 the Rev. R. Welborne, rector of Wendlebury, compiled an index to the parish register which commenced in 1579. Among the extracts from this document which are given by Dunkin in his *Oxfordshire* are the following burials :—

Fennimore or Vennemore.

Thomas, son of Roger*, April 25, 1611.

Roger, son of Roger, March 26, 1619.

Elizabeth, dau. of Roger, November 26, 1625.

* It will be remembered that the last Fynamore of Whetham also bore the Christian name of Roger.

William, son of William, December 12, 1685.
Joseph, son of William, July 22, 1695.
Marianne, widow, April 27, 1635.

According to White Kennett, "one Fynmore, a husbandman of Wenelbury," discovered about 1622, a stone coffin on the site of the Roman city of Allchester, which was supposed to contain the remains of Carausius.

Samuel Venimore, of Wendlebury, died there in June, 1885, aged 80, and the name no longer exists in that place.

Amongst the wills proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Oxford, are—

Joane Finmore, of St. Mary Magdalene, Oxford, 1603.
Mathew Fenimore, of Weston-on-the-Green [next Wendlebury], 1618.

In the Consistory Court of Oxford—

Als. Fennemore, of Wendleburie, 1584.
Christopher Fenimer, of Newton Purcell [next Finmere], 1611.
Thomas Finmore, of Fringford [3 miles from Finmere], 1661.

Amongst the marriage bonds in the Bishop of Oxford's Registry, are—

1676.	Nov. 18.	William Fennymore, of Bicester, yeoman, and Ann Blake, of Charlton on Otmore (at St. Martin's or St. Peter le Bailey).
1724.	April 6.	Thomas Finmore, Univ. Oxon., cook, and Elizabeth Bliss, of St. Mary Magdalen, (at Wolvercot.)

The will of Eleanor Fennimore, of Bistow, Oxon., widow, was proved in the P.C.C. 16 Jan., 1737-8.

The modern "Domesday book" mentions amongst the Oxfordshire freeholders, several Fenemores at Launton, Steeple Aston, and Witney. Amongst the Oxfordshire Parliamentary Voters for 1876, there are Fenemores at Steeple Aston, Launton, Arncott, and Horley, and a Venimore at Wallingford.

It must not be forgotten that Finmere is a border parish, and indeed, in early times, was occasionally included in the county of Buckingham, in which a William de Finemere occurs at Lillingston in 1278-9. The name still exists in this county, for the new "Domesday" records some small freeholders named Fenemore, at Oakley, and there are doubtless many others of one or other forms of the name who live in Buckinghamshire. The surname of Fullmer, which occurs in this county, is probably derived from the parish of that name which adjoins Stoke Poges.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

No instance of any one of this group of surnames has been met with in Gloucestershire of an earlier date than the sixteenth century.

John Fynamore, at the manor court at Cam, for the year 1515, paid a heriot of 13s. 4d., and was fined 10s. This date probably indicates the approximate period at which he settled at Cam, for

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his name does not appear in any of the earlier rolls of that manor. On the 28 October, 1522, a water corn mill at Lower Cam. called "ab antiquo" Corriet's mill, now better known as "middle mill," was leased to John Fynamore, Alice, his wife, John and Thomas, sons of John, the father, and Agnes, his late wife, and William the son of John, the father, by Alice, his present wife, for the term of their lives, and the longer liver of them, at the rent of 26s. 6d., the tenants doing all repairs, except providing timber. His name continues as tenant until 1530, soon after which he died. Alice, his second wife, was the widow of John Tyndale *alias* Huchyns, of Southend, in Stinchcombe, whose death was presented at Stinchcombe manor court, 16 April, 1515, so that her marriage evidently took place between that date and 1522. On 1 February, 1532, Alice Fynamore, widow, surrendered the lease of Corriet's mill, and obtained from the crown, then in possession of the Berkeley estate, under the devise of William, Marquess of Berkeley, a fresh lease for 21 years, at an improved rent, of the water corn mill, to which had been added a gigge mill under the same roof, and a fulling mill under another roof. She died about 1535, and Corriet's descended to her son, Richard Tyndale, of Stinchcombe.

It seems probable that John Fynamore settled at Cam when of middle age, and marrying the widow of John Tyndale, introduced the manufacture of cloth at Corriet's mill. Of his elder children little at present is known. Thomas, his second son, is probably the Thomas Finimore, who, in 13 Henry VIII., was tenant, by copy of court roll, of premises at Cam, for the lives of himself, Joan, his wife, and William, his son. Joan Phinimore, presumably his widow, was buried at Cam 21 October, 1575.

Their son, *William Fyllymore*, of Coaley, made his will 12 August, 1558, which was proved at Gloucester on the 27th of that month. He named in it—Joan Rogers, of Sanigar—Thomas Fyllymore, my father—Joan Fyllymore, my mother—John Davies—John Capper—John Rogers—Alis Fyllymore, my sister.

The younger son of John Fynamore, by his second wife, Alice Tyndale, was evidently—

William Phinimore, of Cam, yeoman, buried there 11 December, 1590. In 1531, a messuage and farundel of land at Cam was leased to William Fyllymore, for the lives of himself and his sister, Isabel. In 3 & 4 Edward VI., William Phynymore was crown bailiff for Cam manor, and his "computus" for that year is still extant. In Michaelmas term, 3 & 4, Philip and Mary, a fine was levied between Walter Gagge, querant, and William Fynymore, and Alice, his wife, deforciants, of a messuage, garden, and one and-a-half acres of land in Dursley, the consideration money being 40 marks. Also in Michaelmas term, 1581, another fine was levied between John Hervey, gent., and William Fynnymore, querants, and George Harding, and Susan, his wife, deforciants, of 20 acres of meadow, and 60 acres of pasture in Cam. In 1546, William

Fylymore, of Cam, was named an overseer of the will of Harry Fylymore, of Wickwar. Willym Phillymore, in 1571, was assessed to the subsidy, and paid 4s. upon £4 "in goods." On the 24 July, 1571, William Fynimore attested the will of John Tratman [Trotman], of Cam, clothman. He made his own will as William Phinimore, of Cam, yeoman, 3 December, 1590, and was buried, as we have seen, 11 December, 1590.* His wife, Alice Phinimore, was buried at Cam 29 January, 1586. They appear to have left the following sons surviving them :—

George Phinimore, buried at Cam 6 March, 1614-5, probably the ancestor of several families of Phillimore, at Cam, most if not all of whom are now extinct.

Richard Phinimore, of Cam, yeoman, was buried there 1 January, 1615-16. His son, *John Phillimore*, of Cam, yeoman, was also buried there 28 January, 1680-81, aged 91 years.† The principal representatives of this branch are, Capt. W. B. Phillimore, of Kendalls, Herts., Mr. Egerton G. B. Phillimore, M.A., and Sir Walter G. F. Phillimore, Bart., D.C.L.

John Phinimore, the third son, was probably the ancestor of the Phillimores, of Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, now represented by Mr. Daniel Phillimore, Raymeadow, Toddington, Gloucestershire.

DEVONSHIRE.

In the early part of the seventeenth century, we find several families, whose name was then usually spelt Phenimore, settled in the parish of Halberton, near to Tiverton. From the fact that Humphrey has always been a favourite Christian name with them, it has been suggested that they may be descendants of Humphrey Fynmore, presumably the eldest son of William Fynmore, the Mayor of Reading. At present no other evidence in support of the theory is forthcoming. The Halberton registers, which do not begin till 1605, show that Katherine, wife of Christopher Fynemore, was buried there in 1614, and a Christopher Phenimore in 1634. It is possible that they may have been the parents of Richard, Philip, and Abraham Phenimore, of whose families the registers contain many particulars. Unfortunately there are gaps, and the entries are scarcely explicit enough to construct from them any

* Probably this William Phinimore may be identified with "Old Fillimore, of Cam," who unfortunately for himself and his sons, originated a Gloucestershire proverb. John Smyth, of Nibley, the author of the *History of the Hundred of Berkeley*, recently, for the first time, published by the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society, writing in 1639, says :—"He hath offered his candle to the divell. This [proverb] (now common) thus "arose :—Old Fillimore, of Cam, goinge in 1584, to p'sent Sr. Tho. Throgm : [Throckmorton], of "Tortworth, with a sugar lofe, met by the way with his neighbor, S. M., who demanded "whither and vpon what busines hee was going, answered—To offer my candle to the divill ; "which comminge to the eares of Sir Tho. At the next muster hee sent two of Fillimore's "sonnes soldiers into the Lowe countries, where the one was slayne, and the other at a deere "rate redeemed his returne."

† Pedigrees of some of his descendants will be found in Burke's *Landed Gentry*; Foster's *Baronetage*; and Blunt's *Dursley and its Neighbourhood*.

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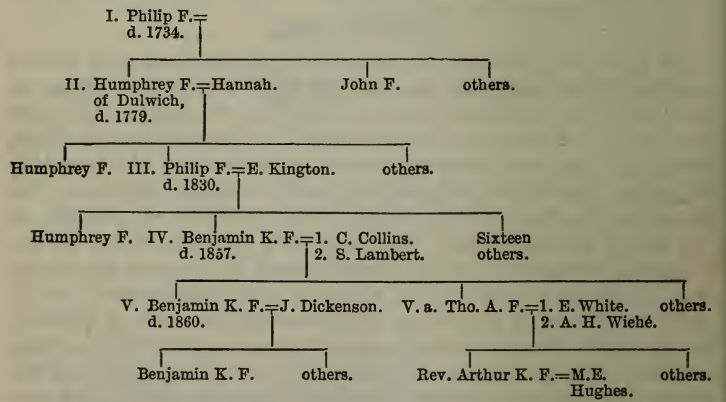
satisfactory pedigree during the seventeenth century. But it seems well to print the extracts from the parish register, which have been most kindly supplied by the Vicar, the Rev. E. I. Gregory, together with abstracts of the few wills, and administrations, in the Prerogative Court, which relate to this family.

The Fenimores of Pehembury, the Finimores or Finmores of Tiverton, and most of the modern Devonshire Finnimores and Finnemores, are doubtless offspring of the Halberton stock.

Besides these, are the Finnimores of Camberwell, of whose history, a detailed account will be given. Before doing so, it may be noted that, like the Gloucestershire Fynamores, the initial *Ph* was adopted in the parish registers in the seventeenth century. Unlike them, however, it has long been entirely discarded, nor does there appear in Halberton to have been any tendency to corrupt the name by adopting *l* in place of *n* in the middle of the word. The vowel of the first syllable at Halberton, in the seventeenth century, was usually *e*, a peculiarity which now chiefly survives in Oxfordshire. The Camberwell branch spell the name Finnimore, but in Devonshire the spelling Finnemore is now perhaps the commoner form. We now give particulars of that branch, which migrated to London in the last century, and commence, as will be seen from the following key pedigree, with Philip Finnimore, of Halberton, who died in 1734.



I. Philip Finnimore, of Halberton, doubtless the Philip Finnimore who was buried 31 March, 1734. His parentage cannot be ascertained from the registers, which in some parts are very defective. He had issue—

II. i. *Mary*, born 26 Jan.; bapt. 23 Feb., 1699-1700, who d. before 1779, having m. a Mr. Manley, and left issue.

ii. *Humphrey Finnimore*, of whom below, **II.** It is worth while to note that three Humphreys were baptized about the same time, viz., 1700, 1701, and 1703-4.

iii. *John Finnimore*, bapt. 16 [? Nov.], 1707; ? died an infant.

iv. *John Finnimore*, bapt 14 Nov., 1708; named in the will of his brother, Humphrey, as a devisee of the latter's freehold messuage at Haberton, together with a legacy of £500. His children were—

1. *Humphrey Finnimore*, living 1779.
2. *Hannah*, bapt. 2 Jan., 1736-7; living, 1779.
3. *Elizabeth*, living 1779.

II. Humphrey Finnimore, of Dulwich, Esq., J.P., was a gentleman of some wealth, being worth it is said, about £40,000. He was born 14 Jan., 1703-4 and died, 22 Dec., 1779, aged 75.* His death is recorded by the *Gentleman's Magazine* in the name of Phinimore. His will, dated 7 May, 1779, was proved in the P.C.C. 1 Feb., 1780. The executors and trustees were his son Philip Finnimore, Robert Courtney, of Rotherhithe, gent., and Joseph Carrol, of Bermondsey, tallow chandler. By his wife, Hannah, he had issue—

III. i. *Humphrey Finnimore*, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, who died a bachelor, and administration of whose goods was granted to his father, 13 July, 1771.

ii. *Philip Finnimore*, of whom below, **III.**

iii. *Hannah*, who mar. Mr. Westcomb, and had a child, *Lucy*, living in 1779.

III. Philip Finnimore, of Camberwell, who died in 1830, mar., by special licence, dated 2 June, 1773, Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Kington, of Christ Church, Middlesex, she then being very young. They had issue, a numerous family, about eighteen in all, most of whom died young, and were buried at Bermondsey. Of the remainder—

IV. i. *Humphey Finnimore*, of Milton, by Gravesend, Kent, on whom his grandfather, in 1779, entailed his residuary estate: he d. 1843, leaving issue a dau.,
Elizabeth Caroline Lucy, b. 1826, d. unm., 1859.

ii. *Thomas Finnimore*, lieut., R.N., m. his cousin, Sarah Willats.

iii. *Benjamin Kington Finnimore*, of whom below, **IV.**

* In the last year of his life he was the subject of a prosecution, which resulted in his conviction. The case excited much interest at the time, and a pamphlet "The Trial of Humphrey Finnimore, Esq.," detailing the circumstances was published immediately after. The trial took place at the Surrey Quarter Sessions, held at Southwark, 14 & 15 January, 1779, when he was indicted for stealing five turkeys, the property of Thomas Humphries. The defence was that Mr. Finnimore himself had lost some turkeys, and took the plaintiff's, believing them to be his, but although the Court pointed out the absence of a felonious intent, he was convicted by the jury, in spite of the evidence. Sentence was therefore deferred till the next sessions, to give time to apply for a pardon. A petition signed by the fifteen magistrates present at the trial was presented to the king, and resulted in a pardon, dated 25 January 1779. The verdict of the jury appears to have been prompted by Mr. Finnimore's unpopularity, which was due to his reputed parsimony. At the time of the trial he was in his 76th year, and it seems probable that his death a few months later was hastened by it.

iv. *Abraham Finnimore*, of Peckham Rye, Camberwell, afterwards Jersey, d. at Torquay, 5 Nov. 1870, aged 71; m. Mary Anne, daughter of C. Harris, and had issue—

V. 1. *Philip Finnimore.*
2. *Thomas Finnimore.*
3. *Charles Finnimore.*
4. *Elizabeth.*
5. *Caroline.*
6. *Mary Anne.*

IV. Benjamin Kington Finnimore, of Howley Lodge, Maida Hill, W., b. 20 June, 1790; d. 2 Dec., 1857; mar. 1, Cicely, dau. of W. Collins, and had issue—

V. i. *Frances Kington*, b. 18 March, 1816; d. 23 Dec., 1880.
ii. *Anne Cooper*, b. 12 Sep., 1819.

Mr. B. K. Finnimore mar. 2, Sarah, dau. of Arthur Lambert, who d. at Howley Lodge, 24 Aug., 1873, aged 77, leaving issue—

iii. *Benjamin Kington Finnimore*, of whom below, **V.**
iv. *Thomas Arthur Finnimore*, of whom below, **V.** a.
v. *Adelaide Amelia*, now of Emberton, Bucks.
vi. *Sarah Kington*, „ „ „

V. Benjamin Kington Finnimore, Major in H.M. Bombay artillery, b. 5 Nov., 1824; d. of cholera at Bombay, 24 June, 1860, aged 36, having m. at St. Pancras, London, Julia, dau. of Richard Dickenson, of Worthing, Lieut.-Gen. R. A. She died 14 Dec., 1871, aged 43. Their children are—

VI. i. *Benjamin Kington Finnimore*, b. 19 Sept., 1859, admitted to Institute of Civil Engineers, 8 Nov., 1881; now, 1886, Assistant Engineer in the Indian Service, at Darjeeling, Bengal.
ii. *Julia Louisa Kington*, m. at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, 4 Aug., 1885, to Frank T. Marzials, of the War Office, and of 2, Mansfield Villas, Uxbridge Road, W.
iii. *Ada Marion Sarah*, m. at St. Mary's, Paddington, 29 July, 1880, to Robert Burton Buckley, of the Public Works department, Bengal, and has issue—

VII. 1. *Elsie Finnimore*, b. in Calcutta, 1 Aug., 1882.
2. *Winifred Finnimore*, b. in Calcutta, Oct., 1883.

V. a. Thomas Arthur Finnimore., M.R.C.S.E., assistant surgeon in the army, 15 May, 1855, born 5 Nov., 1827; died at Curepipe, Mauritius, 4 April, 1877, aged 49; mar. 1, Emma, dau. of C. P. White, of Fulham, who d. at Port Louis, Mauritius, 19 Sept., 1869, aged 31, and, 2, at Vacao, Mauritius, 24 July, 1874, Aricie Helena, third dau. of T. A. Wiehé, of Montfort, Vacao. By his first wife he had issue—

VI. a. i. *Arthur Kington Finnimore*, in holy orders, b. 14 April, 1859, at Mahébourg, Mauritius, m. at S. Luke's

Cheltenham, 12 Aug., 1885, Mary Elizabeth, dau. of the late David Edwin Hughes, C.E., of Strickstenning, Herefordshire.

ii. *Nelson Kington Finnimore*, b. at Fulham, Middlesex, 7 Nov., 1862.

iii. *Lilian*, b. 12 July, 1865.

The name has now quite disappeared from Halberton, although the new "Domesday" notes a John Finnemore as owning land there.

Of the Finnimores or Fenimores who were settled at Pehembury a few miles south of Halberton, we have the following particulars. Administration of the goods of *Humphrey Finnimore*, of Pehembury, was granted by the P.C.C. to his widow, Margaret, 7 Aug., 1781. It will be remembered that several of this name were baptized at Halberton in the early part of eighteenth century, and that in 1768, a John Finnemore of this place was married at Halberton. The Pehembury registers record the burials of

Humphrey Fenimore, 17 July, 1780.
William Fenimore, 10 May, 1782.
John Fenimore, widower, 21 Jan., 1786.

The name continued here in recent years for John Masters, *alias* Fennimore, was buried 24 Oct., 1867, aged 82.

As might be expected from its vicinity to Halberton, we find the Finnimores connected with Tiverton.

John Finnimore, of Tiverton, had a son—

James Finmore, who was admitted to Balliol College, Oxford, as James Finimore, in 1681; he graduated B.A., 1685, as James Finmore. Entering into holy orders, he became curate to Dr. White Kennett, at Shottesbroke, Berks. Hearne, vol. cxv., p. 72, says:—"on Nov. 1, 1703, Mr. James Finmore, then curate to Dr. White Kennett, at Shottesbroke, now vicar of Odiham, in Hampshire, preached at St. Mary's before the University, upon Ecclesiastes xi., 5." He was bur. at Odiham, 2 Oct., 1730, and letters of administration were granted in 1730 to Margaret Finmore, his sister, thus indicating that he left no surviving children. Thomasine, his wife, was bur. at Odiham, 2 Feb., 1714. They had issue—

1. *Rudge Finmore*, b. 14 April, 1699, at Shottesbroke.
2. *John Finmore*, bur. 4 June, 1716, at Odiham.
3. *Mary*, bur. 17 June, 1716, at Odiham.

Thomas Finimore was churchwarden of Tiverton, in 1739, and Mayor of that town, in 1752.

WILLS RELATING TO FINNIMORE OF HALBERTON AND TIVERTON, ETC.

John Fenemore, the elder, of Holberton, Devon, tailor; will dated 15 Aug., and proved 20 Nov., 1656, in P.C.C., [Berkeley, 440,] names Elizabeth Fenamore, my daughter-in-law,—Phillipp

Fenemore, the elder of Holberton, my kinsman,—Mary Crosse, now dwelling with my son, John Fenemore,—Humphrey Fenemore, my brother,—John Fenemore, my grandchild, son of my son, John Fenemore. Trustees—John Brock the younger, of Broadclist, Devon, Gent., and Richard Pilly, of Coleridge, Devon, yeoman. Executor—my son, John Fenemore.

Alase Fynnamore, of Halwell, Devon, spinster; will dated 12 Nov. 1653; proved 1 Dec., 1657 [P.C.C., 523 Ruthen]; my nephew, Prudence Batten—John Gale, my kinsman—Thomas Martyn—John Sargeant, son of Thomas Sargeaunt—Phillippe Fynnamore, my kinswoman—Elizabeth Martyn, wife of Thomas Martyn—Roger Hardemede—Michael Fynnamore, my kinsman—Thomsin Fynamore—Grace Fynnamore—Ulaley Batten, residuary legatee, and executrix—witnesses, Thomas Boislge, Margaret Rockey.

Mary Finnimore, of Holberton, Devon, spinster; will dated 15 April, 1658; proved at London, 9 Oct., 1658—to be buried in the parish churchyard of Holberton—Christopher Finnimore's four children under 21—John Finimore of Holberton, son of John Finimore, of Holberton—residuary legatee and executor, Christopher Finnimore, of Holberton, my brother—Christopher Finnimore, to give a bond to my cousin, John Finimore, and my good friend, John Elworthy. Witnesses—John Pahurt, John Finimore, the mark of John Elworthy.

Elizabeth Finimore, of Tiverton, Devon, widow; will dated 11 Feb., and proved 2 May, 1767, and proved by the executors Rev. Philip Atherton, and George Cruwys, Esq., [P.C.C., Legard 166.] A very long will, but no Finnimore is mentioned in it; she names as executors and trustees, Philip Atherton, of Tiverton, clerk, and George Cruwys, of Tiverton, serge maker, to whom she devised in trust for her niece, Sarah Moore, wife of Mr. Richard Moore, a ring made for her daughter Mary Finimore and marked "ob. 18 March æ. 1" and the household goods in the house, called Fire Beacon, in Tiverton. She also named—my niece, Elizabeth Boyce—Mary and Elizabeth Hill, daughters of my niece, Mary Hill—to Joan Sherland, wife of Mr. Thomas Sherland, a mourning ring, made for her aunt, Mrs. Joan Welland, with the motto "I.W. ob. 21 June, 1739, æ. 65"—Miss Bridget Davey, daughter of Mrs. Bridget Davey—Elizabeth Cruwys and Mary Cruwys,—Ann Down, daughter of Richard Down—Joan Bidgood, wife of Mr. Thomas Bidgood—the poor of Tiverton, Bradninch, and Sampford Peveral—my kinsman, John Howe—Mr. Henry Hill, husband of my niece, Mary Hill—Edward Boyce, husband of my niece, Elizabeth Boyce—Sarah Howe, daughter of John Howe.

John Finnemore, of Collumpton, Devon, gentleman; will dated, 30 Sept., 1747, and proved 3 Dec., 1748 [P.C.C., Strahan 361], names his children, Elizabeth, Mary, and John, all under 21—trustees; Mr. Thomas Whitty, of Axminster, mercer, Mr. Thomas Finnemore, of Axminster, serge maker, and Mr. John Frank, of

Collumpton, serge maker, and devises all realty to his wife Mary, absolutely, she being named as residuary legatee and sole executrix.

Elizabeth Finnemore, of Axminster, Devon, widow; will dated, 23 January, 1782; proved, 14 May, 1782, by the dau. Sarah Gamis, formerly Finnemore, wife of Andrew Gamis [P.C.C., Gostling 224]; names Mr. Richard Evans, my son-in-law, and his late wife, my dau. Elizabeth—confirms marriage settlement of dau. Sarah Finnemore, with Mr. Andrew Gamis—refers to my husband's will.

EXTRACTS FROM THE HALBERTON REGISTERS.

Vol. I.	1606-1653.	Much dilapidated, but probably no Fenimore entries quite gone.
„ II.	1653-1674.	Entries for 1672-73-74 evidently not complete. 1675-1698 are quite blank.
„ III.	1699-1725.	The years 1709-15 are nearly blank.
„ IV.	1726-1776.	No marriages after 1753.
„ V.	1777-1812.	Baptisms and Burials.
„ VI.	1754-1789.	Marriages.
„ VII.	1789-1812.	Marriages.

BAPTISMS.

1625-6.	Feb. 12.	Mary, d. of Richard Phenimore.
1627.	Oct. 28.	Mary, d. of Philip Phenimore.
1627-8.	Mar. 4.	Justian, d. of Richard Phenimore.
1629-30.	Jan. 24.	Humphry, s. of Richard Phenimore.
1632.	July 4.	Johan, d. of Abraham Phenimore.
	Aug. 21.	Robert, s. of Richard Phenimore.
1634.	Nov. 1.	Philip, s. of Philip Phenimore.
1634-5.	Jan. 28.	Thomas, s. of Richard Phenimore.
1635.	May 10.	Abraham, s. of Abraham Phenimore, and Prudence, his wife.
1637.	May 7.	Humfry, s. of John Phenimore, and Johan, his wife.
	Oct. 29.	John, s. of Richard Phenimore, and Dorothy, his wife.
1637-8.	Jan. 7.	Humfry, s. of Abraham Phenimore.
1638.	May 30.	Mary, d. of Philip Phenimore, and Agnes, his wife.
1639-40.	Mar. 1.	Walter, s. of Richard Phenimore, and Dorothie, his wife.
1641.	May 16.	Hugh, s. of Philip Phinimore.
1641.	July 25.	Abraham, s. of Abraham Phinimore.
1643-4.	Feb. 25.	Alice, d. of Abraham Phenimore and Prudence, his wife.
1644.	Mar. 31.	Elizabeth, d. of John Phenimore and Johan, his wife.
1645.	Oct. 2.	Richard, s. of Philip Phenimore and Agnes, his wife.
1646-7.	Jan. 25.	Johan, d. of John Phenimore.

1647.	May 16.	Anne (?) d. of Abraham Phenimore.
1648.	May 4.	Christopher, s. of Christopher Fenimore and Elizabeth his wife.
1650-1.	Jan.	————, d. of Christopher Fenimore.
1653.	Aug. 13.	Johan, d. of Christopher Fenimore and Elizabeth, his wife.
1653-4.	Feb. 1.	John. s. of John Phenemore, of Kistillfild [? Kettlefield].
1655.	Mar 14.	Thomas, s. of Robert Fenimore, and Margery, his wife.
1656.	Dec. 4.	Margery, d. of Robert Fenimore, and Margerie, his wife.
1658.	April 20.	Johan, d. of Christopher Phinimore.
	Dec. 27.	Richard, s. of Robert Phinimore, and Margery, his wife.
1660.	April 18.	Humfry, s. of Humfry Phenimore, and Mary, his wife.
	Dec. 27.	Elizabeth, d. of Robert Fenimore, and Margery, his wife.
1662.	Sept. 9.	Mary, d. of Philip Phenimore.
	Dec. 7.	Elizabeth, d. of John Phenimore, taylor.
	Dec. 30.	Mary, d. of Humfry Phenimore.
1663.	Mar. 25.	Dorothy, d. of Robert Phenimore.
1665.	Feb. 17.	Daniel, s. of Philip Phenimore.
	Mar. 10.	James, s. of John Phenimore, and Mary, his wife.
	May 16.	Johan, d. of Humfry Phenimore.
1666.	April 16.	Robert, s. of Robert Phenimore.
	Aug. 25.	Sarah, d. of Philip Phinimore.
1667.	Sept. 26.	Elizabeth, d. of Humfry Phinimore.
1668.	Nov. 27.	John, s. of Robert Phinemore.
1669.	April 12.	Dorothy, d. of Humfry Phenimore.
1670.	May 8.	Hanna, d. of Philip Phenimore.
1671.	Feb. 2.	John, s. of Humfry Phenemore.
1700.	Jan. 7.	Humphry, s. of Daniell Finimore, born 22 October.
1700.	Feb. 23.	Mary, d. of Phillip Finimore, born 26th January.
1700-1.	Jan. 30.	Humphry, s. of Humphry Finimore, born 4 January.
1702.	April 12.	Agnes, d. of Daniell Finimore, born 9 April. Alms.
1703.	May 23.	Will. s. of Humphry Finimore.
		John, s. of Daniell Finimore, born 23 Nov.
1703-4.		Humphry, s. of Phillip Finimore, born 14 Jan.
1705.	Sept. 27.	John, s. of Humphry Finimore.
1706.	Dec. 1.	Anne, d. of Daniell Finimore.

1707.	Nov. 16.	Jn°, s, of Phillip Finimore.
1708.	Nov. 14.	Jn°, s. of Phillip Finimore.
		[Gap in Register.]
1716.	May 21.	Phillip, s. of Phillip Finimore.
1719.	April 12.	Daniell, s. of Daniell Finimore.
1727-8.	Jan. 21.	Richard, s. of John Finimore.
	Mar. 24.	William, s. of Humphry Finimore.
1732.	Sept. 24.	Ann, d. of Richard Finnimore.
1733.	Nov. 17.	John, s. of Richard Finnimore.
1735.	Feb. 14.	Richard, s. of Richard Finnimore.
1736.	Jan. 2.	Hannah, d. of John Finnimore.
1738-9.	Mar. 23.	Mary, d. of Richard Finnimore.
1741.	June 7.	Thomas, s. of Richard Finnimore.
1743.	Nov. 5.	William, s. of Richard Finnimore.
	Dec. 25.	John, s. of Philip Finnimore.
1745.	June 23.	Phillip, s. of Phillip Finimore, and Elizabeth, his wife.
1745-6.	Mar. 24.	Henry, s. of Richard Finemore, and Elizabeth, his wife.
1747-8.	Jan. 17.	Mary and Elizabeth, twins, of Phillip Finnemore, and Elizabeth, his wife.
1748.	Nov. 20.	Elizabeth, d. of Richard and Elizabeth Finnemore.
1751.	Dec. 1.	Humphry, s. of Richard and Elizabeth Finnemore.
1754.	Nov. 5.	Robert, s. of Richard and Elizabeth Finnemore.
1766.	Oct. 17.	William, s. of Thomas Finnimore, and Sarah, his wife.
1767.	Sept. 11.	John, s. of Richard Finnimore, and Sarah, his wife, born 13 May.
1768.	Jan. 17.	Ann, d. of Henry and Dorothy Finnimore, born 13 Jan.
	July 24.	Thomas, s. of Thomas and Sarah Finnimore.
1770.	Nov. 15.	William, s. of Richard and Sarah Finnimore, born 9 Oct., 1768.
1771.	Jan. 13.	Elizabeth, d. of Philip and Sarah Finnimore, jun., born 9 January.
1774.	Jan. 16.	Philip, s. of Philip and Sarah Finnimore, jun.
1775.	Mar. 12.	Henry, s. of Henry and Dorothy Finimore, born 3 March.
1776.	Dec. 25.	Richard, s. of Philip and Sarah Finnimore, born 3 Dec.
1780.	Dec. 3.	Elizabeth, d. of Henry and Dorothy Finnimore, born 2 Nov.
1786.	Dec. 17.	Richard, s. of Henry and Dorothy Finnimore, born 13 Nov.

1790.	June 27.	William, s. of Henry and Dorothy Finnimore, born 2 June last.
1798.	June 1.	Richard King, s. of William and Rachel Finnimore, born 13 June, 1797.
1801.	Dec. 30.	Eliza Paris, d. of William and Rachel Finnimore, born 20 Feb., 1799.
	Dec. 30.	William, s. of William and Rachel Finnimore, born 17 Dec., 1800.

MARRIAGES.

1615.		Philip Fenimore and.....
1633-4.	Jan. 29.	Philip Phenimore and Agnes Mills.
1625.	April 25.	Richard Phinemore and Dorothie Bragg.
1646.	April 25.	Christopher Phenimore and Elizabeth Grantland.
1654.	Feb. 20.	Justian, d. of Richard Fenimore, taylor, and Francis, son of Thomas Batten, taylor.
1654.	April 3.	Robert, s. of Richard Fenimore, and Margerie, d. of Johan Southend, of King's Nympton, wid.
1661.	May 21.	Philip Phinimore and Agnes Geyson.
1699.	May 18.	Humphry Finimore and Anne Osmond.
	July 30.	Simon Heiden and Elizabeth Finimore.
1702.	Aug. 23.	John Bidgood and Dorothy Finimore.
	[Gap from 1710 to 1715, both inclusive.]	
1716.	Nov. 12.	William Sanders and Grace Finimore.
1731.	Nov. 28.	Richard Finnimore and Elizabeth Drew.
1733.	Aug. 3.	William Commins and Susan : Finnimore.
1743.	Sept. 26.	Philip Finnimore and Elizabeth Battin.
1761.	Apr. 23.	Richard Finnimore, jun., carpenter, and Jane Gardiner.
1764.	June 3.	Thomas Finnimore, carpenter, and Sarah Davie.
1767.	July 29.	Henry Finnimore, carpenter, and Dorothy Parkhouse, jun.
1768.	May 16.	John Finnimore, of Peahembury, bachelor, and Jane Wedlake, of Halberton.
1769.	Oct. 10.	James Warren, taylor, and Sarah Finnimore, widow.
1773.	July 5.	Samuel Keen, sojourner, in this parish, and Mary Finnimore.
1793.	Dec. 2.	William Wadelton and Elizabeth Finnimore.

BURIALS.

1614.	July 23.	Katherine, wife of Christopher Fynemore.
1622.	Aug. 5.	Johan, d. of Philip Phenimore.
1634.	June.	Christopher Phenimore.
1636-7.	Mar. 17.	Abraham, s. of Abraham Phenimore.
1644.	Sept. 8.	Philip, s. of Philip Phenimore.

[1645 ?]	Dec. 9.	Johan, wife of John Phenimore, tailor.
1655.	Sept. 9.	Johan, d. of John Fenimore, jun^{r}.
1655.	Jan. 14.	Florence Phenimore, widow.
1656.	Aug. 24.	John Phinimore, taylor.
1658.	April 21.	Mary Phinimore.
1658.	June 16.	Mary, d. of Xtopher Phinimore.
	July 17.	Johan, d. of Xtopher Phinimore.
1659.	Jan. 1.	Richard, s. of Robert Finimore.
1661.	Feb. 22.	Prudence, wife of Abraham Phenimore.
1666.	Mar. 14.	Humfry Phenimore.
1669.	Jan. 20.	John s. of Robert Phenimore.
1670.	Mar. 20.	Thomas, s. of Robert Phenimore.
	July 20.	Dorothy, d. of Humfry Phenimore.
1671.	June 30.	Dorothy, wife of Richard Phenimore.
1704.	Oct. 25.	Agnes Finimore.
1705.	Apr. 11.	Allice Finimore.
	May 3.	Anna Finimore.
1706.	Apr. 23.	Humphry Finimore.
	May 29.	Mary Finimore.
1707.	Apr. 3.	John Finimore.
	[Gap from 1710 to 1715 inclusive.]	
1720.	Apr. 16.	Christopher Finimore.
1721.	July 23.	Elizabeth Finimore.
	Jan. 7.	Daniell Finimore.
1722.	Nov. 4.	Grace Finimore.
1723.	Oct. 13.	John Finimore.
1724.	Jan. 21.	John Finimore.
1729.	June 1.	Humphry Finimore.
	Sept. 21.	Mary Finimore.
1731.	July 21.	Ann Finnimore.
1734.	Mar. 31.	Philip Finnimore.
1737.	May 1.	Hannah Finnimore.
1741.	Mar. 29.	Ann Finnimore.
1748.	Dec. 4.	Elizabeth Finnimore.
1754.	Nov. 10.	Robert, son of Richard Finnimore.
1757.	June 5.	William Finnimore.
1763.	Feb. 14.	Jane, and her son William Finnimore.
1767.	Feb. 15.	William Finnimore.
1768.	Aug. 18.	Thomas Finnimore.
1769.	Feb. 26.	John Finnimore.
1770.	Aug. 12.	Elizabeth Finnimore, jun^{r}.
1771.	Oct. 30.	Richard Finnimore, sen^{r}.
1782.	Mar. 17.	Philip Finnimore, sen^{r}.
1785.	Oct. 23.	Elizabeth Finnimore.
1796.	Dec. 11.	Elizabeth Finnimore.
1800.	Nov. 16.	Phillip Finnimore.
1804.	July 28.	Sarah Snow Finnimore.
1811.	April 12.	Sarah Finnimore.

The late Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, traced his descent from John Fillmore, mariner, of Ipswich, Mass., who purchased an estate in Beverley, 24 Nov., 1704, and "was probably the common ancestor of all of that name in America." He m., 19 June, 1701, Abigail, dau. of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton, of Ipswich, by whom he had two sons and a dau., John, Ebenezer, and Abigail. He died before 1711, having been taken prisoner by the French. His elder son, Capt. John Fillmore, was b. 18 March, 1702, and like his father followed a sea-faring life. His adventures in early life with pirates are detailed by the late Dr. Ashbel Woodward, in the *New England Register* for 1857. He died in 1777, and from him descended the late president, as below—

John Fillmore, Mariner, = Abigail Tilton.

Capt. John Fillmore, b. 1702; d. 1777.

Nathaniel Fillmore, b. 1739; d. 1814.

Nathaniel Fillmore, b. 1771.

Millard Fillmore, President U.S.A.

Dr. Woodward, who also compiled a pedigree of the American Fillmores, thought it "quite probable, if the evidence is not entirely conclusive, that John Fillmore, or more likely his ancestors (originally from England), emigrated first to Nova Scotia, and that, subsequently, John settled in the colony of Massachusetts."

Unfortunately, Dr. Woodward gives no reasons for this supposition. The *Illustrated London News*, when Millard Fillmore became President, described him as descended from "an old respectable English family from Devonshire." At present no evidence in proof of this statement is available, though it seems very probable that such is the case, for the first two generations of the Massachusetts Fillmores were "mariners," as also were the Devonshire Filmores all through the eighteenth century, and who, indeed, continued to lead a sea-faring life until recent years. That the Filmores of Devonshire had intercourse with New England is shown by the following record printed by the *New England Register*, in 1877 :—

Arrivals in Boston, 6th June, 1712.—John Filmore, y^e^ ship Mary, from Topsham.*

* No trace of the name occurs in the Topsham Registers from 1660 to 1690.

When the wills at the Exeter Probate Court and the registers of Lympstone and other neighbouring parishes have been thoroughly examined, we may reasonably hope that the connection between the English and American families will then be discovered. Till then it must suffice to merely record for future investigation what is at present known of the Devonshire Filmores.

Thomas Filmoore, of Bishop's Morchard, Devon; will dated 7 Feb. 1636-7, pr. at Exeter, 13 March, 1636-7—names my son, Symon—my son Symon's son, Francis Filmoore, my grandson—my dau., Mary Mortimoore—Julian, dau. of said Mary Mortymoore—my wife's sisters Jane and Petronel Woodley—my wife Thomasine.

Early in the following century, we find the Filmores connected with Lympstone, a small village on the coast, a few miles south of Topsham.

John Filmore, of Limpstone, Devon, merchant; will dated 16 Jan., 1735, proved 25 Nov., 1737 [P.C.C., Wake 249]—Lands in Limpstone and Topsham, to my wife, Mary, for life, and after her death, to such of our children as she shall appoint—my wife, residuary legatee and sole executrix.

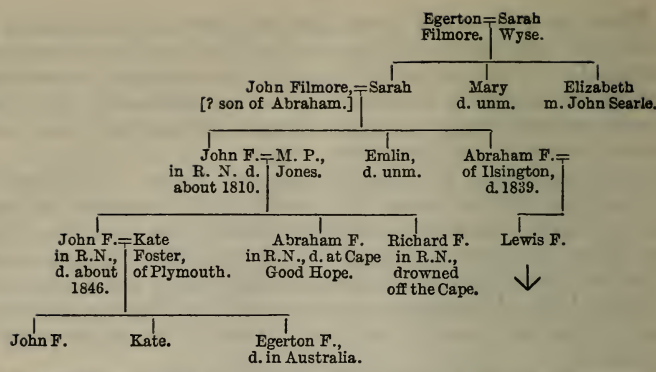
John Filmore, of Lympstone, Devon, marriner; will dated 4 Aug., proved 17 Nov., 1739 [P.C.C., 233 Henchman]; lands in Lympstone, to trustees, viz: Thomas Withall, Thomas Kingman, and Egerton Filmore, all of Lympstone, mariners—Smith's or Smey's tenement in Lympstone, to my mother, Susannah Filmore, remainder to son Thomas, at 21—my son Abraham Filmore, now under age—my wife, Jane Filmore—my dau. Jane Filmore—my mother to have furniture which was in the house, at the death of my father Abraham Filmore—refers to his marriage settlement.

In Lympstone church, is the following inscription:—"Here "lyeth the body of Mr. John Filmore, son of Abraham Filmore, who "departed this life, y^e^ 8th of August, 1739, aged 47."

Abraham Filmore, late of Lympston, Devon; administration granted 15 Oct., 1748, to Egerton Filmore, and Thomas Kingman, surviving executors of the will of Susannah Filmore, widow, deceased, and relict of Abraham Filmore, the said Susannah Filmore, and John Filmore, the only child of Abraham Filmore, having died without taking out letters of administration.

In Lympstone Church is the following inscription:—"Under-"neath lie the remains of Egerton Filmore, (of this parish) Esquire, "and of Sarah, his wife (whose maiden name was Wyse); also of "Sarah, first daughter, who was married to Mr. John Filmore; "and of Mary, the second daughter, who died unmarried. This "monument was erected in the year 1799, by Elizabeth, third "and only surviving daughter, wife of Mr. John Searle, of this "parish."

The following outline of the later generations of this family, is mainly drawn up from information supplied by Mr. Wharton Jones, F.R.S.—


Egerton Filmore. = Sarah Wyse.
John Filmore, [? son of Abraham.] = Sarah
Mary d. unm.
Elizabeth m. John Searle.
John F. in R. N. d. about 1810. = M. P., Jones.
Emlin, d. unm.
Abraham F. of Ilsington, d. 1839. =
John F. in R.N., d. about 1846. = Kate Foster, of Plymouth.
Abraham F. in R.N., d. at Cape Good Hope.
Richard F. in R.N., drowned off the Cape.
Lewis F.
John F.
Kate.
Egerton F., d. in Australia.

It seems probable that the following may also be members of this family :—

Abraham Filmore, late of St. Catherine Cree, London, second mate of the merchant ship, Mary; administration granted 20 Feb., 1766, to his widow, Mary Filmore.

Launcelot Filmore, late of H.M.S. "Royal George," a seaman in his majesty's pay, bachelor; administration granted 30 July, 1783, to Samuel Walker, attorney of James Filmore, the father, now of Warrington, Lancashire.

SHROPSHIRE.

The existence of a Finemer, in the county of Salop, has already been alluded to. As this place, now known as Fennymere, gave a surname to a family, we quote what Mr. Eyton, the historian of Shropshire, says in reference thereto :—

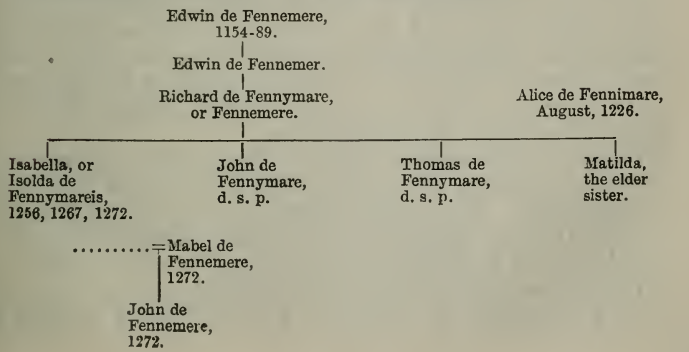
"It is probable that soon after Domesday, Fennymere was given "by one of the Norman earls to Reiner, the Provost. This Reiner ". . . . . conveyed the estate to Shrewsbury Abbey . . ". . . . This was earlier than 1121, the year of Henry's "confirmation, which says Rainerius prepositus (dedit) quandam "terrulam cum lacu qui vocatur Finimera. . . . . His grant "of Fennymere to the Abbey is only mentioned in Henry the First's "confirmation. It was probably abortive, for Fennymere became "annexed to the fief of Fitz Alan.

"Fitz Alan's seigneury here does not appear till a late period. "Meantime the records make unusually frequent allusions to the "tenancy. At the assizes of August, 1226, Thomas de Linches "and Emma his wife were found to have disseized Stephen fitz "Warin, and Alice de Fennimore, of common pasture, in "Fennimare, pertaining to their tenement in that vill. At the "assizes in 1256, it was alleged that one Edwin had held a virgate "in Fennymare in the time of King Henry II., that the said "Edwin, left a son and heir, Edwin, that the latter left a son and "heir, Richard de Fennymare, and that Richard left a daughter, and "alleged heir, Isabella, who now claimed half the premises against

"Stephen fitz Warin, and half against Richard fitz Stephen, the "existing occupants. Stephen and Richard pleaded that Richard de "Fennymare had also left a son John, whose name was not inserted "in the plaintiff's case. This appears to have been true, and as we "shall see obliged the plaintiff to amend her case. At the same "assizes, the two defendants in the last suit, were impleaded by "Stephen de Asseford for disseizing him of common pasture in "Fenemere. The defendants proved that they had assarted the "common in question by consent of the lord of the fee, before the "plaintiff had any tenement in the manor. The plaintiff was "nonsuited, but his amercement was excused at the instance of "Henry, son of the Earl of Cornwall.

"The Pipe Roll of 1257, exhibits Isolda de Fennygmareis as "owing a fine of half a merk for some assize. This Isolda was the "Isabella of the former suit. Her new grievance appears on the "plea roll of August, 1267. As heir of her father, Richard de "Fennemere, she sued Stephen de Asford for a third of three "virgates, in Fennemere. She recovered the claim, and John, son "of Thomas de Asford, who appeared as Warrentor of Stephen's "title, was ordered to give his feoffee an equivalent elsewhere. "Again at the assizes of Oct., 1272, Isolda, daughter of Peter (read "Richard) de Fennemare, sued Mable de Fennemere, and John, her "son, for another third of the manor of Fennemare. She now "deduced her claim from one Edwyn, living in the time of King "John, to Edwin his son, and heir; from the last Edwin to "Richard, his son and heir; from Richard to John his son and heir, "from John, who died issueless, to Thomas, his brother and heir; "and from Thomas, who died issueless, to Isolda, his sister and heir, "the present plaintiff. The defendants replied that Thomas had two "sisters, viz: Isolda, the present plaintiff, and Matilda, the elder of "the two, of whom there is no mention in the plaintiff's case. "Isolda denied this, and affirmed that Peter (read Thos.) had no "other sister but herself. The jury found that Thos. (sic, recte) had "two sisters; so Isolda was *in misericordia.*"

The foregoing extract may be thus summarized—


Edwin de Fennemere, 1154-89.
Edwin de Fennemer.
Richard de Fennymare, or Fennemere.
Alice de Fennimare, August, 1226.
Isabella, or Isolda de Fennymareis, 1256, 1267, 1272.
John de Fennymare, d. s. p.
Thomas de Fennymare, d. s. p.
Matilda, the elder sister.
.....=Mabel de Fennemere, 1272.
John de Fennemere, 1272.

At present there is no evidence to show a continuance of these early Fenemeres by which we could prove any connection between them and the Shropshire Fenimores of the seventeenth century, about whom we have as yet only the following scattered notices.

Amongst the depositions taken by Commission in the time of James I., is one now illegible made by Sir Thomas Fennymore referring to possessions in Shropshire.

A lease of a garden at Claremont Hill, Shrewsbury, dated 30th November, 1617, mentions Francis Fennymore, and his sons George and Thomas Fennimore.

Thomas Fenimore, of Tugford, Salop, clothworker; will dated 5 January, 29 Charles II., 1669, and proved 18 January, 1671 [P.C.C. 3 Eure]—to my cousin Abel Fenimoore's six children (all under age), Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, John, George, William, the moiety of £40 owing to me by my cousin, Thomas Fenimore, of Bridgnorth, by bond dated 29 September, 16 Charles II.; the other moiety to the said Thomas Fenimore. To Mary Davies, my maid and kinswoman, £12 and my house at Shineton. My wife, Jane, residuary legatee and executrix; witnesses—Hugh Pugh, cler., Edw. Shepeard, John Shepeard.

Thomas Fenimoore, of Bridgnorth, gent., was in 1680 one of the two bailiffs of that town. In a brief of that year granted for collecting money towards the re-building of the houses destroyed in the civil war, his name is spelt Finymore. In 1670, Thomas Finimore, gent., was churchwarden of St. Leonard's. He was buried as "Mr. Thomas Finemore," at St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth, 7 September, 1674. Mrs. Mary Fenimore, probably his widow, was also buried there, 11th January, 1700-1.

MISCELLANEA.

Rychard Fynymore, and Marget, his wife, are mentioned by John Nyblett, of Brookthropp, Gloucestershire, in his will proved at Gloucester in 1543.

John Finimore, of Chadsley Corbet, Worcestershire; administration was granted 2 July, 1658, to Katherine, his widow,

Katherine Fynnimore, of Chadsley, Worcestershire, in her will, 1658, which was proved the following year, names the following amongst many other legatees: Elizabeth Finnymore, my mother-in-law—Gilbert Finnimore and his wife—my brother Francis Jarvaise—my sister-in-law, Mary—my brother-in-law, Richard Evans—my sister Alice Beddall, and her son John.

It will be remembered that Dr. Simon Ford, the vicar of St. Lawrence's, Reading, afterwards became rector of Old Swinford, in Worcestershire. In the parish register of that place we find—

1638, June 25, Elizabeth, wife of Richard Finmore buried.

1641-2, Feb. 3, Richard Fynnemore and Joan Styer married.

1650, Dec. 25, Richard Finnemore buried.

John Fynnymore, and Elizabeth, his wife, Samuel Bunting, and

Edith, his wife, Thomas Brown, and Elizabeth, his wife, were the deforciants in a fine of lands at Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, levied 27 and 28, Car. II. The name apparently still survives in this county, for the new "Domesday" returns Mrs. Ann Finneymore, of Uttoxeter, as a landowner there.

A yeoman family, named Finnemore, or Finnmore, was in the seventeenth century settled in Huntingdonshire, Northamptonshire, and Lincolnshire.

Vincent Fynnemore, of Upton, Castor, near Peterborough, yeoman, made his will 24 Jan., 1638, which was proved 12 Jan., 1639, in the P.C.C., and registered as Finnmore—names Robert Fynnemore, my father, and Ellen, my mother—my four daughters, all minors, Ellen, Anne, Marie, Elizabeth, and Alice Finnemore—my loving wife, Anne—children of my brothers, Robert, Wildebore, and Henrie Fynnemore. Executrix, my wife. Supervisors, my father, Mr. Wells, of Woodcraftt, William Finnmore, yeoman, James Wells, yeoman, John Danser, yeoman, of Warrington, Henry Finnmore, yeoman.

Henry Fynemore, of Yaxley, Hunts, yeoman, in 1634, filed a bill in Chancery, against Robert and William Caveney. The plaintiff at Michaelmas, 5 Car. I., had married a daughter of Robert Caveney, of Whittlesay, yeoman, and the dispute arose out of the settlement then made. In the answer, the name throughout is spelt Fennymore.

Robert Finimore, of Whitelsea, Cambs, yeoman, in 1651, petitioned the parliamentary commissioners, by whom his estates in the town of March, had been sequestrated. He states that he purchased them for a competent consideration, from Henry Finnemore, of Yaxley, Hants, yeoman, that he has always been faithful to the parliament, and asks for the sequestration to be removed. Evidence on his behalf was given amongst others, by Wilbore Fynimore, of Yaxley, yeoman, but the commissioners reported, "that he hath not proved that ever he was in possession of the premises before sequestration."

Henry Finnimore, of Yaxley, yeoman, probably in consequence of this decision, petitioned 20 June, 1651, to be allowed to compound for £12, for his premises of Whitehouse, etc., in the town of March. "His delinquency That he adhered to the Kinges partie against the parliament."

Henry Finnimore, of Burne, Lincolnshire, husbandman, petitioned to be allowed to compound for lands apparently in the town of March, and states that he had not acted against the parliament since 30 Jan., 1640-1. He was fined £24 2s. 6d., being one third the value.

From the signatures it is clear that Henry Finnimore, of Yaxley, and Henry Finnimore, of Bourne, were different persons. Amongst these papers are the autographs all well written of "Henry ffinnmore," "Robert ffynimore," "Wilbore ffynimore," and "Hen. Finnmore."

As might be expected from the circumstance that the Fynamores were connected with Calne, in Wiltshire, from the middle of the thirteenth century, we still find instances of most of the allied surnames remaining in that county. Whether they have originated from the Whetham family, it is of course impossible to say.

At Nether Avon, in this county, as we have already mentioned, there is quite a clan of Phillimores who have been settled in that parish, at least two hundred years, and in the neighbourhood much longer. The will of John Fillamor, the elder of Ludger [? Ludgershall] Wilts, was proved in 1655. Phineas Philamore, *alias* Fennymore, who signed as Phillomoar, conveyed in 1731, some property in Nether Avon, to Timothy Careless. The name in the registers there was then usually spelt Phillamore, and not unfrequently Phillemore, but it has now settled down to Phillimore. A John Phillimore, of Walham Green, Middlesex, named in his will in 1773, his father, John Phillimore, of Feildon, Wilts, a place which may probably be identified with either Figheldean, or Fittleton, both of which villages are near to Nether Avon. From this family, Mr. Phineas Phillimore, of Deptford, appears to be descended.

Not a few instances of one or other of the names occur in Hampshire, principally in those parts of the county, which adjoin Wiltshire. A Thomas Filmore, of Rotherwick, made his will in 1638. Modern directories also show the occurrence of the following surnames:—Billimore, Filmore, Fillmore, Phillmore, Fennemore, Philemore, Phillemore, and Phillimore. They appear to be spread throughout the district, which extends from Nether Avon, in Wiltshire, to Chute, Andover, and Whitchurch. Some of them also occur at Winchester, and in other parts of South Hampshire. No attempt as yet has been made to trace their history in this county.

In Ireland, there are two families respectively, named Finnemore, and Finnamore, who retain tradition of an English descent, from two brothers, who went to Ireland with Cromwell. One brother, it is said, settled in King's County, and his descendants followed the latter spelling: the ancester of the other branch settled, temp. Charles II., at Balyward, Manor Kilbride, Wicklow, and is now represented by John Finnemor, Esq., J.P.

In America, both Fillmore and Fenimore are familiar names. The former has already been referred to; the latter is associated with the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper, who derived the name from his mother, a daughter of Richard Fenimore, of Burlington County, New Jersey. From the Register of Christchurch, Philadelphia, it appears that a Fennimore family were settled in that city, at least as early as 1749.

The name of Finamore also appears in Italy. Tommasso Finamore, in 1750, was plaintiff in a law suit against N. Filizzola.

Sig. Luigi Finamore Pepe, British Vice Consul, at Monopoli,

stated in 1874:—"My family name is really Finamore, but to distinguish myself from some others, in Central Italy, who bear the same surname, I add that of my mother, who belonged to the noble family of Pepe, of Naples. Although I have had pass through my hands all the old chronicles of this and the neighbouring cities, I have not found in them any Finamore before the eighteenth century. This family appeared here when it went from England. .....What strikes me most is the continual use in our family of the name Giovanni; my grandfather and father were so called, and now my only son also bears that name. My family is in every way Italian, although it seems of foreign origin."

Gennare Finamore is the author of "Tradizioni popolari Abruzzesi," and of "Vocabolario dell'uso Abruzzese," published at Lanciano, in 1882.

LIST OF WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY, FROM 1636 TO 1785.

1636. Philip Phinmore [*alias* Philmore *alias* Philmer].
1638. Thomas Filmore.
Elizabeth Filmore.
Reginald Filmore, A.
1639. Vincent Finnmore.
1645. William Finmore.
1647. Richard Fynmore.
1648. Walter Filmer, A.
1649. John Pilmore, A.
Thomas Pilmore, A.
1650. Sir Geffrey Filmer, Kt.
1652. Edward Filmar.
1653. Sir Edward Filmer, Kt.
1656. John Fenemore.
John Fillamor.
1657. John Finimore.
Alase Fynnamore.
Henry Philmer, A.
1658. John Filmer, A.
James Filmer.
John Finimore, A.
Mary Finnimore.
1659. Elizabeth Finmore.
Katherine Fynimore.
1661. John Fullmer.
1665. Richard Finmore, A.
1669. Alexander Finmore.
Robert Finnimore, A.
Sir Edward Filmer, Kt.
1670. Samuel Filmer.
1671. Samuel Filmer.
1672. Thomas Fenimore.
Ann Fulmer, A.
1675. Thomas Fennamore, A.
1676. Sir Robert Filmer, Kt.
1677. John Filmer, A.
William Finnemore [*i.e.* Fynmore].
Alexander Finmore, A.
1679. Thomas Fynmore, A.
1683. Martha Finmore.
Michael Philamore, A.
1687. William Finmore.
1691. Jane Fynmore.
1698. Elizabeth Finmore.
1700. Edward Fennymore.
1701. Thomas Filmer, A.
1702. Henry Filmore.
1703. Robert Finnemore, A.
Timothy Phillamore, A.
1704. Walter Filmer,
Joseph Phillimore, A.
1705. John Fullmer.
John Pilmer.

1708. William Fennymor.
1710. Mary Fynmore, A.
1711. John Phillimore.
1715. Thomas Filmer, Esq. A.
Susannah Filmer.
1717. Daniel Phillimore.
1720. James Felmer, *alias* Farmer.
1723. Charles Filmer.
1726. Samuel Phillimore.
1728. Richard Finmore, A.
Thomas Filmore.
1729. Eliza Filmore.
1730. James Finmore.
John Fynmore.
John Phillimore.
1731. Richard Fynmore, A., Prior Grant in 1728.
1734. Thomas Filmer, Esq.
1737. John Filmore.
1738. Ellenor Fennimor.
1739. John Filmore.
1742. Dorothy Filmer.
Elizabeth Filmer.
1744. William Fennymore, A.
John Phillimore, A.
1745. Elizabeth Taylor, *alias* Filmer, A.
Francis Filmer.
1748. Abraham Filmore, A.
John Finnemore.
1749. Thomas Fynmore.
1750. Jonathan Phillimore.
1751. Ann Phillimore.
1752. Joseph Fullmore.
Richard Filmer.
Edward Fennymore.
Samuel Fullmer.
1753. John Phillimore.
1755. John Phillmore.
1758. Susannah Eddowes, *formerly* Filmer, A.
1761. Lydia Philamore.
1762. Thomas Filmer.
George Finmore.
John Fennimore, A.
1763. James Finimore, A.
Beversham Filmer, Esq.
Lott Filmer.
1764. Anne Filmer, A.
1765. John Finnimore, *alias* Finnamore.
1766. Margaret Finmore.
1767. Christopher Fennymore.
George Finmore, Ad. de bonis non.
Elizabeth Finnimore.
Francis Fullmer.
1768. Thomas Finnemore, A.
Elizabeth Fulmer.
1771. HumphreyFinnimore, A.
1773. Anne Finnimore.
John Phillimore.
1774. Joseph Fullmer.
1775. Ann Pilmer.
1776. Abraham Filmore, A.
Joseph Fullmer, A.
1778. James Philimar, *alias* Phillimore.
1779. David Pilmor.
Robert Phillimore.
1780. Humphrey Finnimore, Esq.
1781. HumphreyFinnimore, A.
1782. Elizabeth Finamore.
1783. Lancelot Filmore, A.
1785. William Pilmer.

THE END.

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Those marked (*) have subscribed for more than one copy.

bapt. at Wandsworth
1631 May 8 Anne dau. of Edmund Fynemore gent.
1626 Nov. 30 Joanna dau. of Edmund Phinamore gent.

ALSO BY W. P. W. PHILLIMORE.

THE GARFIELD FAMILY IN ENGLAND: being the results of an attempt to ascertain the English Ancestry of the late President Garfield. 1883.

THE STIFF FAMILY: an account of the Stiffs of Hawkesbury, Gloucestershire (Dursley branch): with particulars of the Harris-Burland family, and of Stiff, or Stiffe, of Bristol, now Everitt. 1884.

MEMORIALS OF THE FAMILY OF STIFF, of Norton, and Rougham, in the County of Suffolk, with portrait. Privately printed. 1885.

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